Caledonian Mercury.

No. 12,049. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13. 1798. PRICE SIXPENCE.

NEW ASSEMBLY ROOMS, GEORGE STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS are opened at the Rooms, and at the shop of Thomas Sanderson the treasurer, Royal Exchange, for CARD ASSEMBLIES during the Season, to commence on Monday the 17th December, and to be continued weekly, on same day. Subscription for Ten Tickets, One Guinea. Tickets transferable in any number on each night. Non-Subscribers to pay Three Shilling for admission each Assembly. Subscription Books are likewise opened at the same places for EIGHT DANCING ASSEMBLIES during the season, to commence early in January.

Gentlemen's subscription for Twelve Tickets, Two Guineas. Ladies ditto, One Guinea and a half.

Ladies Tickets to be transferable to Ladies, and Gentlemen's to Gentlemen only, without any money additional to be paid at the doors of the Rooms. Each Subscriber may exchange the Tickets in any number on each night.—Tickets to Non-subscribers Five Shillings each.

HIGHLAND SOCIETY OF SCOTLAND.

A GENERAL MEETING of this Society, agreeable to their Charter of Incorporation, is to be held in their Hall here on Tuesday the 8th of January next, at twelve o'clock noon, when it is expected that all the Members then in town will attend precisely at the hour of meeting, as besides the ordinary business there will be a ballot for the admisson of new members, and by the rules of the Society no ballot can commence till at least twenty members are present. At this Meeting the Members have their Anniversary Dinner.

LEWIS GORDON, Dep. Scc.

TO THE CURIOUS, THE ARTIST, AND ANTIQARY.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,
BY WILLIAM BRUCE,
On Monday, January 14. 1799,
And the twenty following days (Sundays excepted)
At No. 4. St JAMES's Square, Edinburgh,

A Curious and Valuable Collection of
BOOKS, PRINTS, BOOKS of PRINTS, SKETCHES, ORIGINAL DRAWINGS, PORTRAITS, PAINTINGS, &c. &c.
By the First Masters.

WITH A LARGE COLLECTION OF
BOWS & ARROWS, CROSS BOWS & ARROWS, GUNS, PISTOLS, SWORDS, SPEARS, DAGGERS, SHIELDS,
And other Ancient Armour of different Nations.

ALSO,
COINS, ENGRAVED COPPERPLATES, &c.

THE WHOLE BEING
The PROPERTY of the late DAVID MARTIN Esq.
Portrait Painter to his Royal Highness
The PRINCE of WALES.

☞ Catalogues to be had at Mr GEORGE NICOL and Mr EDWARDS, Booksellers, Pall Mall, London;
Also of Mess. CLARK and Co. Market Place, Manchester;
Mr M'GOWAN Musicseller, Glasgow;
At Mr CREECH's at the Cross—and of C. ELLIOT,
Likewise of Wm. BRUCE, No. 37. N. Bridge Street, Edinburgh,
PRICE ONE SHILLING,
To be allowed to Purchasers, on the Catalogue being returned, which will admit the Bearer during the time of Exhibition and Sale.
No person to be admitted to either View or Sale without a Catalogue.

BRITISH STATE LOTTERY,
Begins drawing on Monday the 11th February, 1799.
THE ORIGINAL TICKETS AND SHARES,
In Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths,
Are Sold and Registered, in variety of Numbers, by
SCOTT, SMITH, STEIN, & CO.
ROYAL EXCHANGE, EDINBURGH:
Where, in the Twenty preceding State Lotteries, many of the Capital Prizes have been sold.

SCHEME. Prizes.	Value.	Tot. Value
3 of	L.20000	is L.60000
4	10000	40000
5	5000	25000
5	2000	10000
10	1000	10000
15	500	7500
30	100	3000
100	50	5000
16900	20	338000
1 first drawn blank		1000
1 first do. last day		500
17072 Prizes.		L. 500000
32928 Blanks.		
50000 Tickets.		

Registering, Sixpence each Number.

Correct Numerical and Register Books kept, and Adventurers duly informed of their success.

All prizes sold at this Office will be paid at current value as soon as drawn.

The Patent Lists of each day's drawing of the present and preceding Lotteries, will continue to be kept open for the inspection of the Public, and all Lottery business punctually transacted.

Correspondents at a distance, remitting cash, or bills at a short date, may be supplied on the same terms as if personally present.

Letters, post paid, duly answered—Schemes gratis.

N. B. *The holders of prizes sold at this Office, in former Lotteries, will receive the value, upon sending their tickets*

*** INSURANCES on SHIPPING, MERCHANDIZE, and LIVES, done as usual.

TO MERCHANTS AND TRADESMEN.

A PERSON who has been regularly bed to Business in the Counting-Room, and Book-keeper to one of the first Manufactoring Companies in the country, has leisure time to make out Accounts and Balance Books.

Those whose time will not permit them to keep their own Books, and who cannot afford to keep a Clerk constant, he will accommodate through the year, by dividing part of his time daily or weekly for that purpose, as it may best suit his employer.

Books which have been allowed to fall back, or may have got into confusion, he will bring up into order, give plans to shopkeepers or others of the most exact, easy, and expeditious method of keeping their accounts. Those who are pleased to employ him may rely on the strictest atention to their interest, and his charges will be found moderate.

To be heard of by applying at Mr Thomas Brown's, bookseller, head of North Bridge Street.

EDIN. December 13, 1798.

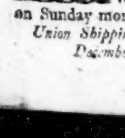
WOOD FOR SALE.

There is at present cutting at BRUNSTAIN, near Musselburgh,

A CONSIDERABLE Quantity of very Excellent HARD WOODS, consisting of Ash, Beech, English and Scotch Elms, &c.

The Wood will be parcelled into lots by the 15th of December; after which period, offers will be taken in for one or more Lots, by Mr Thomas Scott, writer to the signet, George's Square; or by Mr Andrew Bennett, at Brunstain, who will shew the Wood to intending purchasers.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON DIRECT,
The Old Shipping Company's Smack,
TWEED PACKET,
THOMAS ORD Master,
Will take in goods till Saturday afternoon, and sail on Sunday morning at 8 o'clock.
WILLIAM GRINLY, Agent.
Old Shipping Co's Office, Leith, December 12. 1798.



AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smack,
GLASGOW PACKET,
JAMES TAYLOR Master.
Will take in goods till Saturday evening, and sail on Sunday morning at 8 o'clock.
Union Shipping Co's Office, Leith, December 13. 1798.

SCOTS ALMANACK.

This Day is Published,
THE UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK,
CONTAINING
A CORRECT KALLENDAR,
AND
Every USEFULL LIST connected with England and Scotland.
Among these are,
The PEERAGE of both Kingdoms—the HOUSE of COMMONS—the ARMY, including VOLUNTEER CORPS—the NAVY, and Pay thereof.

ALSO,
Correct CALCULATIONS for purchasing the LAND TAX—with the Value and Rate of Stock to be transfered.

AS ALSO,
THE FRENCH YEAR,
Calculated to the corresponding dates of the Kalendar.
The Rates of Freight between Leith and Kinghorn—and those between the North and South Ferries.
a ... ls through Scotland, and the Stages between Edinburgh a ... nd London, three different roads; and between Edinburgh at Ja... l Dublin, and London and Dublin,
he tro... IRISH AND EAST INDIA LISTS,
&c.—&c.—&c.
some ...
...ng the ...mpanied with Cash, addressed to R. ALLAN, ...ord Nel...ter, at the MERCURY PRINTING-OFFICE, will ...th of Nuded to.
Book..., but whe West Country will be supplied by Messrs. ... his stat. M. ROBERTSON, Glasgow.

...per or This Day is Published,
By T. Cadell jun.e & W. Davies, London; and WILLIAM CREECH, Edinb...h; in one large volume, quarto, price 1l. 5s. in boards,
(dedicated, by permission, to The KING),
THE HISTORY OF GREAT BRITAIN,
During the Reign of
QUEEN ANNE;
With a Dissertation concerning the Danger of the PROTESTANT SUCCESSION; and an Appendix, containing Original Papers.
BY THOMAS SOMMERVILLE, D.D. F.R.S.E.
One of his Majesty's Chaplains in Ordinary, and Minister at Jedburgh.

*** The period of this history is singularly eventful and interesting. The author has had access to a great variety of original papers, never before published or referred to; he has employed the most careful research, and exerted his utmost diligence to render the work impartial and instructive.

Of whom may be had, lately Published,
1. The HISTORY of POLITICAL TRANSACTIONS, and of PARTIES, from the Restoration of King Charles II. to the death of King William, by Thomas Somerville, D. D. &c. 4to. 1l. 1s. in boards.
2. Memoirs of the Life and Administration of Sir Robert Walpole, Earl of Orford, by William Coxe, M. A. F.R.S. &c. 3 vols. 4to. 3l. 15s. in boards.
3. Memoirs of Great Britain and Ireland, by Sir John Dalrymple, Bart. a new edition, complete, in 3 large vols. 8vo. 1l., 16s. bound.
4. Annals of Scotland, from the Accession of Malcom III. to the Accession of the House of Stewart, a new edition; to which are now added, several valuable Tracts, relative to the History and Antiquities of Scotland, by the late Sir David Dalrymple, Lord Hailes, 3 vols. 8vo. with a fine portrait, 1l. 1s. in boards.
5. A Genealogical History of the Stewarts, from the earliest period of their authentic history to the present times, by Andrew Stuart, Esq. M. P. accompanied with an elegant engraved genealogical table, relative to the work, 4to. 1l. 10s. in boards.

JUST PUBLISHED,
Price Five Guineas in boards,
PART THIRD
OF THE
ANATOMIA BRITANNICA,
A
SYSTEM OF ANATOMY,
IN SIX PARTS,
Illustrated by upwards of
THREE HUNDRED FOLIO COPPERPLATES,
From the
MOST CELEBRATED AUTHORS
IN EUROPE.
BY ANDREW BELL, F. S. A. S.
Engraver to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.
The Work approved by Dr MUNRO, Professor of Anatomy, &c. in the University of Edinburgh, and conducted by ANDREW FYFE, his Assistant.
PARTS I. and II. may also be had, price 2l. 2s.
PARTS IV. and V. are so far advanced, that they may be expected in the course of the ensuing year.
The ANATOMIA BRITANNICA will be the most complete and comprehensive Anatomical Work ever offered to the Public. To those Gentlemen whose profession leads them more immediately to the study of Anatomy, this work will prove of the highest importance. It may also excite the attention, and gratify the curiosity of every gensleman who would incline to acquire a knowledge of the Structure and Economy of the Human Body.
Sold by Bell and Bradfute, William Creech, Peter Hill, and E. Balfour, Edinburgh—by Lackington, Allen, and Co. Vernor and Hood, Murray and Highley, and the principal Booksellers in London,
Booksellers may be supplied with
THE ANATOMIA BRITANNICA,
AS ALSO WITH
THE ENCYCLOPOEDIA BRITANNICA,
By applying to THOMSON BONAR, Parliament Square, Edinburgh.

SALE OF WAREHOUSES AND SHOPS.

THE WAREHOUSES, SHOPS, and other Buildings at the *Green Tree, Leith*, as let to Mr William Fettes, merchant in Edinburgh, at the rent of 510l. per annum, are for sale by private contract.

Sealed offers, addressed to James Walker, writer to the signet, will be opened by him at the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 19th December curt. at 12 o'clock precisely, when the highest offerer of any sum above five thousand pounds will be preferred, on finding security to the exposers for implementing the bargain.

The Purchaser's entry to the subjects will be on the 15th February next, when the price is payable, or bear interest from that date, should the parties agree on its being postponed after that date.

The title deeds will be shewn by Mr Walker.

SLATE HILL.

To be LET for such a number of years as can be agreed upon

THE HILL of BRECKLET, immediately contiguous and adjacent to the well-known Slate Quarry of Balchellish, upon the side of Lochleven in Appin, Argyllshire.

The expences to be incurred in opening this hill for quarrying slates, must be very trifling, as to all appearance in every part, and indeed by trials made by experienced workmen, it will require almost no tirring except the surface sod.

The situation of this hill is peculiarly well adapted for the exportation of slates, as Lochleven is completely navigable for vessels to any extent of burden employed in the slate trade.—There can be no doubt of the excellent quality of the slates, as it must be a continuation of the same rock with Ballchellish. Every possible accommodation will be given for the convenience of the tacksman and workmen.

Proposals will be received by Duncan Campbell, writer, Inverary; or by James Hay, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and John M'Intyre, tenant in Brecklet, will shew the premisses.

STIRLING AND LINLITHGOWSHIRE HUNT.

A MEETING of the MEMBERS is to be held at Forrester's in Linlithgow, on Monday next the 17th inst.
JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, Esq. of Polmont, Preses.
J. BOYD, Sec.

LEITH, DEC. 11. 1798.

CHINA ORANGES AND LEMONS.

Just arrived in the Jean, William Hopkins master, from Lisbon, after a short passage,

ONE Hundred and Sixty-nine Chests CHINA ORANGES.
Twenty-one Half Ditto.
Fourteen Chests LEMONS.
Forty-five Half Chests Ditto.
Forty-seven Moys of SALT—And
Three Hundred Frails of FIGS.

Apply to THOMAS ALLAN AND Co. Leith, who have also all kinds of Grocery Goods for sale.

FISH CURERS

MAY be supplied with LIVERPOOL SMALL SALT for the Fishery.
Apply to Robert Strong & Son, Leith.

FRENCH BRANDY ON CONSIGNMENT.

To BE SOLD,
FIFTEEN PIECES of FRENCH BRANDY, on board the John's, Captain Hutton, presently in the harbour of Leith.
Apply to William & James Ainslie, Leith.

A PRIVATE GENTLEMAN

CAN be accommodated with two or three Furnished Rooms and Board in a Genteel Family for six months, or by the year, in a centrical situation, Prince's Street.
Apply to Mr Henry Murray, perfumer, corner South St David's Street.

COUNTY OF INVERNESS LAND TAX.

WE a quorum of the Commissioners named and appointed for the Sale of the LAND TAX in the COUNTY of INVERNESS, in pursuance of the act of the 38th of the King, cap. 60. do hereby give notice, That the said Commissioners are to hold Meetings in the Sheriff-clerk's Office in Inverness, upon Wednesday the 19th and upon Monday the 24th days of December curt. at 12 o'clock noon, when offers by persons entitled to preference, intending to contract for their Land Tax, will be received, viz. all persons who are in the actual possession of, or immediately entitled to the rents and profits of the lands charged with the Land Tax, and which preference continues to the 25th December curt. and then ceases—from which time to the 25th March next, heirs of entail, and others entitled to the reversion of estates, will have the like preference—after which time all persons whatever may purchase Land Tax, not then sold or redeemed.

We also give information to all persons who are entitled to such preference, and who are desirous of redeeming their Land Tax, (usually called the King's Cess) to produce, without delay, to Lockhart Kinloch, writer in Inverness, and clerk of supply of the county of Inverness, our clerk, a schedule or description in writing, of the properties the Land Tax of which they propose to redeem, so as two of the Commissioners of Supply may grant a certificate of such Land Tax, and which schedule and certificate, accompanied with a signed offer of the heritor or his agent for such redemption, and with evidence of his title, will fall to be lodged with our said clerk, on or before the days hereby appointed for our meeting, that the contracts directed by the act, may be entered into on or before the 25th December curt.

We also give notice to those whose Land Tax does not exceed 25s. sterling annually, that they are entitled betwixt and the 25th December curt. to redeem by a joint trustee, who falls to produch schedules, certificates, and offers, in like manner as above.

INVERNESS, Dec. 7. 1798. } E. S. FRAZER of Relig. } A. M'INTOSH of Holme. } Commissioners
LOCKHART KINLOCH; Clk.

COUNTY OF INVERNESS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Proprietors of Land in the County of Inverness, who are desirous to redeem their LAND-TAX, in terms of the act of Parliament, 38th Geo. III. That a meeting of the Commissioners of Supply will be held in the Court-house of Inverness, upon Wednesday the 19th of December current, and on Wednesday of the three successive weeks, for the purpose of splitting the valued rent of the Lands belonging to each Proprietor, in cases where such Lands are at present valued *in cumulo* in the Cess books of said County. WILL. INGLIS, Convener.

INVERNESS, Dec. 7. 1798.

COUNTY OF PEEBLES.

THE Commissioners appointed for the Sale of the LAND TAX of the County of Peebles, hereby give notice, that they will hold their First Meeting at Peebles, in the Sheriff Clark's Office there, on Saturday the 8th day of Dec. curt, at 11 o'clock forenoon, and on every following Saturday in the same place, at 12 o'clock noon, as long as their attendance is requisite.

By the act those in the immediate possession of entailed estates have a right to redeem their Land Tax in preference to any other person, until the 25th of December next.—After that till the 25th of March following, all the substituted heirs of entail, according to their order, have a right of redemption preferable to strangers; and for the encouragement of heirs of entail, they are authorized to sell as much land as will enable them to redeem their Tax. After the 25th of March, the right of purchase is open to every one.

All persons holding estates in fee simple have the prior right of redemption until the 25th of March next, after which any person may purchase their Land Tax.

Proprietors of small properties, whose Land Tax exceeds not 1l. 5s. Sterling yearly are empowered to convey their rights to a trustee, by a deed written on *unstamped paper*, and the acts and deeds of the trustee are to have the same force as if done by the constituents.

The steps necessary to be taken by those desirous of redeeming their Land Tax, are as follow:

If their properties be landward, they must apply to any two Commissioners of Supply for the County, and if within Burgh to the Chief Magistrate thereof, exhibiting to them a description of the lands the tax of which they wish to purchase, and the Commissioners, or Chief Magistrates, will give a certificate of the amount of the Land Tax, payable out of the subjects described. This certificate is then presented to the Commissioners for the sale of the tax, who, if they find it right, (and if not will correct it, after which they) will enter into a contract of sale with the purchaser;—The consideration whereof to the proprietor of the estate, or heir of entail, will be as much stock in the 3 per cent. reduced or consolidated annuities, as will yield an interest or dividend equal to the amount of the Land Tax, and one tenth more, and to strangers a fifth more instead of a tenth.

For this purpose the Commissioners of Supply will also meet at the same times, and in the same place with the Commissioners for the sale of the Land Tax; and in the meantime, any persons intending to purchase, may send to John Robertson, jun. at the Sheriff Clerk's Office in Peebles, a signed writing, expressing their intention, accompanied with a description of their lands; all of which will be taken under consideration upon the 8th of December curt.

The Commissioners have only to add, that as the account of stock necessary for redemption of each landholder's tax must always remain unchanged; and the only difference in advantage arises from the low or high price of stocks—it is of great consequence to such as have no share in the public funds above mentioned, to acquire as much as is necessary for their purchases, as long as the price of 3 per centum annuities are low.

When the funds are at 54l. 10s. Sterling for 100l. of stock, the consideration is just 20 years purchase of the Land Tax, and when under that sum, the consideration is proportionably diminished.

JOHN ROBERTSON, Jun.
Clerk to the Commissioners.

PROFESSIONAL CONCERT,
George Street Assembly Rooms.

MR and Mrs CORRI, Mr STABILINI, Mr URBANI, and Mr SCOLTEY, have the honour of announcing to the Public, that the PROFESSIONAL CONCERT, which was propesed last season, but prevented by the continuation of the Gentlemen's Concert at St Cecilia's Hall, is now to take place in the *George Street Assembly Room.*

The number of Concerts during the season will be EIGHT; and for these, the terms to Subscribers, will be two Guineas; which will entitle them to their own admission, and to Two Tickets; both of which, in the case of Gentlemen Subscribers, will be transferable to *Ladies only*; but in the case of Ladies Subscribers, one of the Tickets will be transferable to a Gentleman, *if required.*

The Performers beg leave to add, that every possible exertion will be made to gratify the Public with Novelty and Variety.—The first Concert will be held on Tuesday the 23d of January 1799, the second, on that day fortnight; and so on, till the eight are completed.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen who propose to honour the Professional Concert with their patronage, will be so obliging as to signify their intention as soon as possible, by a note addressed to any of the above-named Performers.

P. S. Subscription Books are left at all the Music Shops.

GALLERY OF FASHION.

GILCHRIST & CO. respectfully beg leave to acquaint the LADIES, that they have just got to hand an additional supply of BEAR MUFFS and TRIMMINGS, also a nice assortment of Black and Coloured BUGLE STRAW HATS and FANCY FLOWERS.

G. & Co. within these few days have received some Elegant FURNITURE CALICOES entirely New.
High Street, Dec. 11, 1798.

FOR SALE,

A PAIR of Handsome Large Bay CARRIAGE HORSES, five years old, remarkably strong, and well broke either for the Box or the Saddle.

For further particulars enquire at No. 54. George Street, north side. Not to be repeated.

COUNTY OF CAITHNESS LAND TAX.

THE COMMISSIONERS for the REDEMPTION of the LAND TAX in the County of Caithness, having met this day, in pursuance of the act of the 38th of the King, cap. 60, do hereby give notice, that they have appointed their future meetings to be held at the Sheriff's Court-house at Thurso, upon Friday the 7th, Friday the 14th, and Monday the 24th day of December next. And this notice is given to all persons who are desirous of redeeming their land tax, that they may, without loss of time, produce and lodge in the hands of William Brodie, Sheriff Substitute of Caithness, Clerk to the Commissioners, a schedule or description in writing of their properties, the land tax of which they propose to redeem, together with a certificate of the amount of the tax, and a signed offer by the Heritor or his Agent, for such redemption, that the contracts directed by the act, may be entered into on or before the 25th day of December next.

THURSO, Nov. 28, 1798. JA. TRAILL.
JOHN ROSE.
JAMES SMITH.

SALE OF LAND TAX IN KINCARDINE SHIRE.

HIS Majesty's Commissioners for the Sale of the LAND TAX in Kincardine Shire, meet at Stonehaven on Saturday the eight, and at Inverbervie, within the house of James Wynnass vintner, on Saturday the 15th current, by eleven o'clock forenoon; and proprietors intending to reclaim their Land Tax, are requested without delay, to lodge schedules or descriptions of their lands, and certificates from two Commissioners of Supply of the amount of the Land Tax charged upon their different properties in terms of the act of Parliament, with John Burnett writer in Stonehaven, clerk to the Commissioners, that the contracts may be entered into on or before the 25th of December curt. till which period the Commissioners will hold occasional meetings at short intervals, of which notice will be given.——By order of the Commissioners,
JOHN BURNETT Clerk.

N. B. Proprietors intending to lodge schedules and certificates with a view to the purchase of their Land Tax, may simply give notice of their intention, mentioning the parishes in which their lands lie to the said John Burnett, who will make out, and procure the same for them, and will furnish them with any information they may desire on the subject.

COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW LAND TAX.

WE the Commissioners for the Redemption of the Land Tax of this County, do hereby give notice to all Heritors and others whose Land Tax or Cess does not amount to Twenty Five Shillings yearly, That the act, to save trouble and expence to such individuals, allows the whole or any number of them to purchase the Land Tax by a Trustee, and by one contract; and we recommend Mr John Home, writer to the signet, brother to David Hume, Esq. Sheriff of the County, to be trustee for such Heritors; and a trust deed and commission to the said John Home lies in the hands of James Taylor our clerk, to be signed by such Heritors as chuse to employ Mr Home; and Mr Taylor upon being applied to will give all information and assistance in his power.

CHAs. HOPE.
JAMES ANDREW.
WILLM. NAPIER.
JAMES WATSONE.
JA. TAYLOR, Clerk.

Linlithgow, Dec. 10. 1798.

TO THE HERITORS OF FALKIRK.

IN the Process of Locality of the Stipend of the Parish of Falkirk, Lord Eskgrove, Ordinary, upon the 8th day of December curt. pronounced the following interlocutor: "The "Lord Ordinary of new ordains the Heritors to lodge their "rights to their teinds in the hands of the Clerk, betwixt and "the 10th day of January next; with certification, that no "rights will afterwards be received but upon payment of Forty Shillings Sterling with each, towards defraying the expences of the Process of Locality, and remits to the Clerk "thereafter to prepare a Locality, by allocating upon the "teinds of such Heritors as shall not have produced sufficient "heritable rights, and appoints the common agent to make intimation of this order in the newspapers."
Edinburgh, 10th Dec. 1798.

LARGE FARM IN CLYDESDALE.

To be LET for such a term of years as may be agreed on,

THE FARM of WESTSIDE of SYMINGTON, in the parish of Symington and county of Lanark, consisting of 831 Scots acres, of which 334 are arable and very improveable, the remaining 546 are sheep pasture on the hill of Tinto.

The farm lies within four miles of lime, six of coal, eight miles from Lanark, and three from Biggar, at both of which there are good markets. To a tenant of substance and skill, it is a most desirable object.

The entry to commence at Martinmas 1799 as to the lands, and Whitsunday thereafter as to the houses and grass.

William Smith in Symington, will shew the farm of which he has a plan—and offers may be lodged with him, or addressed to Alexander Smollett, Esq. of Bonhill, Cameronhouse by Dunbarton, the proprietor, or to James Home, or John Mowbray, writers to the signet, Edinburgh.

A FARM IN ANGUS-SHIRE.

To be LET, for the space of Nineteen Years,

THE FARM of COLDCOATS, consisting of about 90 acres. The turnpike road from Arbroath to Montrose runs along the east boundary of this farm, which is about four miles distant from the former place, and seven from the latter.

Andrew Taylor, grieve at Gilchorn, will shew the farm, and for particulars apply to John Rait, Esq. at Anniston.

SALE DELAYED.

THE SALE of the LANDS of HUNTHILL, in the parish of Jedburgh, and shire of Roxburgh, advertised for the 12th instant, is delayed to a future day, of which notice will afterwards be given.

In the mean time persons wishing to treat by private bargain may apply to Hugh Currie and James Gilchrist, writers to the signet.

LONDON GAZETTE—Dec. 8.

DOWNING STREET—Dec. 5.

The King has been pleased to approve of Harry Grant, Esq. to be Consul from the United States of America at the Port of Leith, in Scotland.

WHITEHALL—Dec. 5.

The King has been pleased to grant unto James Smith, of Chapel Street, Portland Place, in the county of Middlesex, Esq. his royal license and authority, that he may (from gratitude and respect to the memory of Alexander Callander, late of Chrichton, in the county of Edinburgh, in North Britain, Esq. deceased) assume, and, in time hereafter, use and bear the name of Callander only:

And to order, that these his Majesty's concessions and declarations be registered in his College of arms.

PHILADELPHIA—November 4.

The contagion which has for the last three months raged so violently in this city, has as heretofore yielded at length to a succession of frost which has prevailed during the last week, and the committee of health has invited the inhabitants to return to their homes, under an assurance of perfect safety, under proper precautions as to cleansing and airing their houses, bedding, and clothing. The coldness of the season has worked the same happy change in New York, Boston, New London, and Wilmington, where the same species of disease raged at the same time, and proved infinitely more malignant then the former diseases with which those places have been visited.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE—Dec. 8.

Copy of a Letter from the Earl of ST VINCENT, K. B. Admiral of the Blue and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the Mediterranean, to EVAN NEPEAN, Esq. dated at Gibraltar, Oct. 31, 1798.

SIR,

I ENCLOSE a letter from Captain Bland, of L'Espoir, acquainting me with the capture of a small French cutter (La Fulminante). This vessel is so admirably adapted for an advice boat, of which we are in extreme want, and so well found that I immediately ordered Commissioner Inglefield to cause her to be surveyed and estimated, and she proceeded to sea the day after she was taken.

I am, Sir, &c. ST VINCENT.

L'Espoir, October 29, 1798.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the pleasure to inform your Lordship, his Majesty's brig under my command has captured a French national cutter that was cruizing between Tarifa and Tangiers, who had the impudence to to attack us.

I am, my Lord, &c. LOFTUS BLAND.

Earl ST VINCENT, &c.

Extract of another letter from the Earl of St VINCENT, K. B. to EVAN NEPEAN, Esq. dated at Gibraltar, Nov. 15. 1798.

You will perceive by the inclosed copy of a letter and list of captures and recaptures from Captain Middleton, of his Majesty's ship the Flora, that the position I placed her and the Caroline in furnished a considerable degree of protection to the outward-bound African and West-India trade.

His Majesty's Ship Flora, off the Salvages, October 4, 1798.

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honour to inform your Lordship that the Salvages bearing north by west, six or seven leagues distant, I fell in with his Majesty's ship the Caroline in chace of a cutter; after passing the private signal, I joined in the chace until nine A. M. when she struck. She proves to be the President Parker, of L'Orient, Citizen Ferry, commander; a new vessel, sails well, and belongs to the Republic, but has a letter of Marque for six months. In the chace, he have all her guns overboard, also the shot and a quantity of provisions. She had captured the Bird, of Liverpool, Robert Tyne, master, bound to Africa, which Captain Bowen, of the Caroline, had recaptured this morning at four o'clock. Annexed I send your Lordship a list of guns thrown overboard; and have the honour to be,

My Lord, &c. &c.

R. G. MIDDLETON,

Earl of St Vincent, K. B. &c.

A list of guns, &c. thrown overboard by the cutter, during the chace.

8 Carronades, 36 pounders; 1 long gun, 9 pounder; six months provisions of all species (nearly,) and all her boats.

A list of ships and vessels captured, recaptured, and destroyed by his Majesty's ships Flora and Caroline, between the 19th day of July and the 5th November 1798.

Portuguese brig Nostra Senora de Monte, of 12 men, belonging to Madeira, bound from Madeira to St Michael, laden with sale goods, prize to L'Abeille French privateer, recaptured the 1st August 1798, off Palma, by the Flora, and sent to Madeira.

Spanish packet Grimaldi, of 2 guns and 28 men, belonging to Corunna, bound from Corunna to the Havannah, laden with wine, &c. captured the 4th September 1798, off Teneriffe, by the Flora, and sent to Madeira.

Spanish ship La Carlota, of 19 men, belonging to Teneriffe, bound from the River de Plata to Teneriffe, laden with leather and tallow, captured the 30th September 1798, off Teneriffe, by the Flora, and sent to Madeira.

English ship Bird, of 10 guns and 30 men, belonging to Liverpool bound from Liverpool to the coast of Guinea, laden with various Guinea stores, prize to President Parker privateer, recaptured the 4th October 1798, off the Salvages, by the Caroline, and sent to Madeira.

French cutter privateer President Parker, of 12 guns and 50 men, belonging to Dunkirk, bound from L'Orient on a cruize, captured off the Salvages, by the Flora and Caroline, and sent to Madeira.

French lugger privateer L'Esperance, 1 gun with musquets, and 38 men, belonging to Santa Cruz, bound from Santa Cruz on a cruize, destroyed the 16th October 1798, at Teneriffe, by the Caroline's boats.

French ship Polacre privateer Le Baret, 10 guns and 77 men, belonging to Malaga, bound from Grand Canary on a cruize, captured the 20th October 1798, off Teneriffe, by the Caroline and Flora, and sent to Madeira.

R. G. MIDDLETON.

WAR OFFICE.—Dec. 8.

Strathspey Fencible Infantry.

Ensign William Grant to be Lieutenant, vice Reynolds, who resigns. Simon Fraser, to be Ensign, vice Grant.

Perthshire Gentlemen and Yeomanry.

R. A. D. Earl of Kinnoull to be Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant. Ebenezer Oliphant, to be Lieutenant. Reverend John Inglis to be Cornet. Peter Small, to be Cornet, vice Young, who resigns. Reverend James Beatson to be Chaplain. George Moncrieff, M. D. to be Surgeon.

Kilgraston Volunteers.

Francis Grant, Esq. to be Captain-Commandant. Ebenezer Marshall, to be First Lieutenant. James Chalmers, to be Second Lieutenant.

3d (or Strathern Highlanders) Regiment of the Perthshire Brigade.

Major General ——— Robertson to be Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant.

William Stewart, Esq. to be Major.

Lawers Company.

John Drysdale, Esq. to be Captain-Lieutenant. John M'Laren, to be First Lieutenant. Patrick M'Cullum, jun. to be Second Lieutenant.

Comrie Company.

James Drummond, Esq. to be Captain. Patrick Comrie, to be First Lieutenant. Patrick M'Farlane, to be Second Lieutenant.

Strageath Company.

James Drummond, Esq. to be Captain. John Ferguson, to be First Lieutenant. William Brown, to be Second Lieutenant.

Ardvorlich Company.

Major William Stewart to be Captain. Alexander Stewart to be First Lieutenant. John Stewart to be Second Lieutenant. James Gray, to be Adjutant.

4th (or Royal Foresters) Regiment of the Perthshire Brigade.

Right Honourable James Lord Perth to be Lieutenant Colonel Commandant. John Belches Esq. to be Major with a Company. John Buchannan Esq. to be Captain. Robert Fairfull, Esq. to be ditto. Right Honourable John Lord Rollo to be Captain Lieutenant.

To be First Lieutenants—John Sterling, Thomas Keir, David M'Intyre, John Buchanan.

To be Second Lieutenants—Alexander Cruckshanks, John Scott, John M'Inclay, Donald M'Donald.

To be Chaplain—Reverend John Scott.

To be Surgeon—— Trail.

5th (or Athol) Battalion of the Perthshire Brigade.

To be Captains—James Robertson, Esq. Captain James Stewart, Henry Butler, Esq. Captain Alexander Stewart, jun.

To be Lieutenants—Edmund Ferguson, Alexender Ferguson, James Robertson, Duncan M'Dearmid.

To be Ensigns—John Stewart, George Robertson, Henry Ferguson, Gilbert Robertson.

London

DECEMBER 8.

LORD NELSON's VICTORY.

Authentic Narrative of the Proceedings of his Majesty's Squadron, under the command of Rear-Admiral Sir Horatio Nelson, from its sailing to Gibraltar to the conclusion of the Glorious Battle of the Nile, drawn up from the Minutes of an Officer of Rank in the Squadron.

Sir Horatio Nelson had been detached by Earl St Vincent into the Mediterranean, with the Vanguard of 74 guns, the Rear-Admiral's flag ship, the Orion and Alexander, of 74 guns each, the Emerald and Terpsichore frigates, and La Bonne Citovenne sloop of war. Nothing material occurred to the squadron from the day it sailed from Gibraltar, which was on the 9th of May, till the 22d, when, being in the Gulph of Lyons, at two A. M. a most violent squall of wind took the Vanguard, which carried away her topmasts, and at last her foremast. The other ships experienced the fury of the gale, but not in the same degree as the Vanguard, a stronger vein of the tempest having taken that ship. The three line of battle ships lost sight of the frigates on the same day, and at the moment of the misfortune which befel the Vanguard, the British squadron was not many leagues distant from the French fleet, under Buonaparte, which had on that very day set sail from Toulon. The squadron bore up for Sardinia, the Alexander taking the Vanguard in tow, and the Orion looking out a-head to endeavour to get a pilot, for the purpose of gaining St Pierre's Road.

On the 24th, with very great difficulty we reached that anchorage, where we were in great hopes of meeting with a friendly reception, which our distresses seemed to demand from a neutral power; the Governor of St Pierre, however, had orders from the French not to admit any British ship; but their utmost hostility could not prevent us from anchoring in the Road. The resources which British seamen always have within themselves, availed us much on this occasion. Capt. Berry, with the very great assistance he received from Sir James Saumarez and Captain Ball, was enabled with great expedition, to equip the Vanguard with a jury foremast, jury main and mizen topmasts, and to sish the bowsprit which was sprung in many places; and on the 4th day from our anchoring in St Pierre's Road, we again put to sea with top gallant yards across. It is proper here to observe, that although the Governor of St Pierre, in consequence of peremptory orders from the French, denied us a public reception, he yet privately acted in a friendly manner, giving us in an underhand way every assistance in his power. The Admiral eager to execute the orders which he had received, did not think of sailing to Naples, or any other port where he could have received the most open friendly assistance, in getting the ship properly refitted, which her condition seemed to require, but immediately steered for his appointed rendezvous, nor did he ever express the smallest intention of shifting his flag to either of the other ships, which to many officers the peculiar circumstances of his own ship might have seemed to render desirable. The Admiral and officers of the Vanguard indeed had the happiness to find that the ship sailed and worked as well as the other ships, notwithstanding her apparently crippled condition. The squadron reached the rendezvous on the 4th of June, and on the following day was joined by la Mutine, Captain Hardy, who was charged with orders to the Admiral, who brought the highly acceptable intelligence, that Captain Troubridge had been detached with ten sail of the line and a 50 gun ship, to reinforce us. This intelligence was received with universal joy throughout our little squadron; and the Admiral observed to Captain Berry, that he would then be a match for any hostile fleet in the Mediterranean, and his only desire would be to encounter one.

June 6th—The squadron was spread, anxiously looking out for the expected reinforcement. By a vessel spoke with on that day, we were informed that several sail then in sight, were Spanish ships richly laden; but prize money was not the object of the Admiral—all selfish consideration was absorbed in his great mind by that of the honour and interests of his country, and his attention and anxiety were solely engrossed by his desire to meet his reinforcement, that he might pursue the enemy, of the sailing of whom from Toulon, he had certain intelligence.—The Alexander being on the look out, stopped one of these ships—finding she had on board eighty or ninety priests, driven by the French persecutions and cruelties from Rome, he thought it would be an act of humanity to permit the ship to pursue her voyage; and he accordingly released her, and rejoined the Admiral, bringing with him a few volunteers from the Spanish vessel, chiefly Genoese, who were desirous of the honour of serving in the British fleet, expressing at the same time their detestation and resentment at the ill usuage which they had experienced from the French.

On the 8th at noon, we had the happiness to discover from the mast-head ten sail, and it was not long before we recognized them to be the British ships of war, standing upon a wind in close line of battle, with all sails set. Private signals were exchanged, and before sunset the so much wished for junction was formed, an event which was certainly facilitated by the great professional ability, judgment, and zeal of Captain Trowbridge. The Admiral had received no instructions what course he was now to steer, and no certain information respecting the destination of the enemy's fleet; he was left, therefore, entirely to his own judgment. He had the happiness, however, to find, that to the Captains of his squadron he had no necessity to give directions for being in constant readiness for battle. On this point their zeal anticipated his utmost wishes, for the decks of all the ships were kept perfectly clear night and day, and every man was ready to start to his post at a moment's notice. It was a great satisfaction to him, likewise, to perceive that the men of all the ships were daily exercised at the great guns and small arms, and that every thing was in the best state of preparation for actual service.

The Admiral knew that the enemy had sailed with a N. W. wind, which naturally led him to conclude that their course was up the Mediterarnean. He sent la Mutine to Civita Vecchia, and along the Roman coast to gain intelligence, and steered with the fleet for Corsica, which he reached on the 12th of June. Several vessels had been spoken with on the passage thither, but no intelligence whatever had been obtained from them. He continued his course on the 13th between Corsica and Elba, and between Planosa and Elba, through the latter of which passages large ships or fleets had not been accustomed to pass. We made the Roman coast, and were rejoined by la Mutine, without gaining any intelligence, notwithstanding the active exertions of Captain Hardy. The Admiral now determined to steer towards Naples, in the hope of some satisfactory information. It had been reported that the plundering Algiers was the object of the French armament; but this account was too vague to warrant the Admiral in implicitly adopting it. We saw mount Vesuvius on the 16th, and detached Captain Troubridge, in la Mutine, to obtain what information he could from Sir William Hamilton. He returned with a report only that the enemy were gone towards Malta. The Admiral now lamented that even a day had been lost by visiting the Bay of Naples, and determined by the shortest cut, to make the Faro di Messina, which the fleet passed through on the 20th. The joy with which the Sicilians hailed our squadron, when it was discovered them to be British, gave the most sincere satisfaction of every one on board of it. A vast number of SH- came off, and rowed round it with the loudest is demonstrations, and the sincerest exultation, as they by them apprehensive that the French fleet was desti miles act against them after the capture of Malta. I estate, gained intelligence from the British Consul, ugh the ita had actually surrendered. We had now st end e being able to attack the enemy's fleet at N, lying where it was reported they were anchored, north Admiral immediately formed a plan for that ne gro. We were now steering with a press of sail for A gusta, with a fresh breeze at N. W.

On the 22d of June, La Mutine, at day-light in the morning, spoke a Genoese brig from Malta, which gave intelligence that the French had sailed from thence on the 18th, with a fresh gale at N. W.—The Admiral was not long in determining what course he should take, and made the signal to bear up and steer to the S. E. with all possible sail. At this time we had no certain means of ascertaining that the enemy were not bound up the Adriatic. From the day we bore up till the 29th of June, only three vessels were spoken with, two of which had come from Alexandria, and had not seen any thing of the enemy's fleet; the other had come from the Archipelago, and had likewise seen nothing of them. This day we saw the Pharos Tower of Alexandria, and continued nearing the land with a press of sail, till we had a distinct view of both harbours; and, to our general surprise and disappointment, we saw not a French ship in either. La Mutine communicated with the Governor of Alexandria, who was as much surprised at seeing a British squadron there, as he was at the intelligence that a French fleet was probably on its passage thither. It now became a subject of deep and anxious deliberation with the Admiral what could possibly have been the course of the enemy, and what their ultimate destination. His active and anxious mind, however, would not permit him to rest a moment in the same place; he therefore shaped his course to the northward, for the coast of Caramanea, to reach as quickly as possible some quarter where information could most probably be obtained, as well as to supply his ships with water, of which they began to run short.

On the 4th of July we made the coast of Caramanea; steering along the south side of Candia, carrying a press of sail both night and day with a contrary wind, on the 18th we saw the island of Sicily, when the Admiral determined to enter the port of Syracuse. With this harbour no person in the fleet was acquainted, but by the skill and judgment of the officers, every ship safely got in, and immediately proceeded to get in water, &c. with all possible expedition. This was the first opportunity that the Vanguard had had of receiving water on board from the 6th of May, so that not only the stock of that ship, but of several others of the squadron, was very nearly exhausted. Although there was no proper or regular watering place, yet the great exertions of the officers and men enabled us to complete the necessary service in five days, and on the 25th the squadron again put to sea.

We received vague accounts while at Syracuse, that the enemy's fleet had not been seen in the Archipelago nor the Adriatic, nor had they gone down the Mediterranean; the conclusion then seemed to be, that the coast of Egypt was still the object of their destination, therefore, neither our former disappointment, nor the hardships we had endured from the heat of the climate, though we were still to follow an uncertain pursuit, would deter the Admiral from steering to that point where there was a chance of finding the enemy. Now that it is ascertained by events that Alexandria was the object of the enemy, it may seem strange that they should have been missed by us both in our passage thither and our return to Syracuse; but it appears that the French steered a direct course for Candia, by which they made an angular passage towards Alexandria, whilst we steered a direct course for that place, without making Candia at all, by which we of course very considerably shortened the distance. The smallness of our squadron made it necessary to sail in close order, and therefore the space which it covered was very limited; and as the Admiral had no frigates that he might have detached upon the look out, added to the constant haze of the atmosphere in that climate, our chance of descrying the enemy was very much circumscribed. The distance likewise between Candia and the Barbary coast, about 35 leagues, leaves very sufficient space for more than two of the largest fleets to pass without mutual observation, particularly under the circumstances described. On our return to Syracuse the circumstance of our steering up to the northward, while the enemy kept a southern course for Alexandria, makes it obvious that our chance of falling in with them was still less than before.

On the 25th of July we left Syracuse, still without any positive information respecting the enemy; but it occurred to the Admiral, that some authentic intelligence might be obtained in the Morea. We steered for that coast, and made the gulph of Coron on the 28th. Captain Troubridge was again employed on that important service of obtaining intelligence, and was dispatched in the Culloden into Coron, off which place, by the great exertions of that able officer, the fleet was not detained above three hours. He returned with intelligence from the Turkish Governor, that the enemy had been seen steering to the S. E. from Candia about four weeks before. Captain Troubridge had had the satisfaction of observing, during his very hurried visit to Coron, that the inhabitants there entertained the most serious apprehensions from the French armament, and the most perfect detestation against that people. Upon the information obtained by Captain Troubridge, the Admiral determined again to visit Alexandria, and carried all sail steering for that place, which we had the pleasure to descry on the 1st of August at noon: but not as before, it now appearing full of vessels of various kinds; and we soon had the satisfaction of perceiving the French flag flying on board some of the ships. The utmost joy seemed to animate every breast on board the squadron at sight of the enemy; and the pleasure which the Admiral himself felt, was perhaps more heightened than that of any other man, as he had now a certainty by which he could regulate his future operations.—(*To be continued.*)

PARIS—Dec. 2.

Some here endeavour to make it be believed, that the intelligence respecting the capture of Mahon by the English is premature; but unfortunately it appears to be too certain. It is confirmed by the last letters from Leghorn; they all agree in stating, that the English landed in considerable force, and that the place was immediately given up, as the fortifications, having been raised at the end of the last war, were not in a condition to make any resistance. Besides, the inhabitants who had been so long under the British Government, and were accustomed to their manners, do not seem to have made much opposition. The British troops, which effected this conquest, were those that lately sailed from Lisbon on a secret expedition.

This conquest is of great importance to the English, as it will afford excellent shelter to their fleets in the Mediterrancan.

FLORENCE—25 Brumaire.

In our Gazette of this day there is an article, dated Madrid, 10 Brumaire, which states, that the squadron under the command of Don Alava, consisting of three ships of the line, and some frigates, attacked in the Indian seas a fleet of English merchantmen, convoyed by two ships of the line and two frigates; that the combat was long and obstinate; that a Spanish ship blew up, and an English one was sunk, and that the other English ships struck with all their convoy. It is added, that Don Alava has arrived safely at the Philipines with all the prizes.

BUONAPARTE's EXPEDITION.

Interview of BUONAPARTE, Member of the National Institute, and General in Chief of the Army of the East, with several MUFTIS and IMANS, within the Great Pyramid, called the Pyramid of Cheops.

This day, the 5th Thermidor, (August 23) of the 6th year of the French Republic, one and indivisible, answering the 28th of the Moon of Muharen, of the 1213 year of the Hegira, the General in Chief, accompanied with several officers of the staff of his army, and several Members of the National Institute, arrived at the great Pyramid, called the Pyramid of Cheops, in the inside of which he was expected by a great number of Muftis and Imans, who were appointed to shew him the interior structure of that building. At nine in the morning he arrived with his suite at the mountain of Geozeh, to the north-west of Memphis. Having visited the five smaller Pyramids, he stopped at the Pyramid of Cheops, which he examined with particular attention, and the Members of the National Institute immediately determined its height by triognometrical measurements.

Its height was found to be about 155 metres, (that is nearly 485 French feet,) which is nearly double that of the highest monuments of Europe. The General and his suite having entered the Pyramid, they approached a passage 100 feet long, and three broad, which conducted them by a rapid declivity to the tomb of Pharoah, who erected the Pyramid. A second passage, much injured by time, ascending towards the summit of the Pyramid, conducted them successively to two platforms, and then to a vaulted gallery 115 feet long bordering on the vestibule of the tomb. This is a hall about 17 feet long, and 15 broad, with a vaulted roof. In one of the walls there appeared a place for a mummy, in which it is believed that of the wife of Pharoah was laid.

This apartment exhibited melancholy traces of the violent search made by the orders of an Arabian Calif, who expected to find treasures here. The effect of the same attempts were also seen in a second hall above the first, and higher by near 100 feet, which is believed to have contained the body of Pharoah.—This last hall has a flat roof, its length is 32 feet, and its breadth 16. It is not known what the plundering Arabs discovered in this sanctuary of the Pyramid.—The Commander in Chief found only a coffin of granite, about two feet long and four thick, which doubtless contained the mummy of Pharoah.

The General seated himself on a block of granite, and making the Mufti, and Imans Suileman, Ibrahim and Muhamed, sit down by him, he held the following conversation with them in the presence of his suite:—

BUONAPARTE.—God is great, and his works are wonderful! but this is a great work by the hands of man! What was the object of him who constructed this pyramid?

SULIEMAN.—It was built by a powerful King of Egypt, whose name it is believed was Cephos. He wished to prevent sacrilegious hands from troubling the repose of his ashes.

BUONAPARTE.—The funeral of Cyrus the Great was performed, by his desire, in the open air. He wished that his body might return to the elements, from whence it came. Did he not do better than Cephos? What think you?

SULIEMAN.—(inclining his head)—Glory to God, to whom all glory is due.

BUONAPARTE.—Honour to Allah! Who was the Calif that caused this pyramid to be opened, and disturbed the ashes of the dead?

MUHAMED.—It was Mahmoud, Commander of the Faithful, who reigned several ages ago at Bagdad, according to some; but others say that it was the renowned Aaron Rascheid, (God grant him peace) who believed he would find treasures here. But when his troops entered, tradition says only mummies were found, and on the walls this inscription in letters of gold:—"The impious shall commit iniquity without advantage, but not without remorse."

BUONAPARTE.—The bread which is robbed by the wicked filleth his mouth with sand.

MUHAMED.—(bowing).—Such are the words of wisdom.

BUONAPARTE.—Glory to Allah! There is no other God but God.

SULEIMAN.—Health and Peace to the Meſſenger of God! Health to thee, invincible General, the favourite of Mahomet.

BUONAPARTE.—Muſti, I thank you! The divine Koran is the delight of my eyes! I love the Prophet, and I hope ſoon to viſit his tomb in the ſacred city;—but my miſſion firſt requires that I ſhall exterminate the Mamelukes.

ALEXANDRIA—Oct. 21.

Buonaparte, before he quitted Grand Cairo, organized a government there ſimilar to the new republics of Europe. The Directory of five members, and the different adminiſtrations have been formed in the various towns. They have repaired *(degorge)* the canals which conduct the waters of the Nile to the territories of Alexandria, and the inhabitants of theſe countries are full of admiration of the authors of theſe bleſſings. When Buonaparte was preſent at the Fete of the Anniverſary of the birth of Mahomet, he put on the oriental dreſs, and declared himſelf the protector of all religions, ſo that the inhabitants of the country now call him *Ali*-Buonaparte, and it is of no trifling conſequence to have obtained ſuch a title.

We underſtand that an account has been received at the Admiralty-office, which leads to the apprehenſion that the Cambria frigate, commanded by the Hon. Capt. Legge, has been captured by two French frigates, each of which were of equal, if not ſuperior force.

On Thurſday the ſquadron under the command of Sir Alan Gardner ſailed from Torbay, with a fine gale at E. S. E.

Captain Stirling, late commander of his Majeſty's ſhip Jaſon, taken by the French, attended yeſterday at the Admiralty, having returned from France on his parole.

Stocks on Friday experienced a riſe of at leaſt three-quarters per cent. and the new loan, we underſtand, bore a premium of one and a half per cent.

The following Brigade orders were yeſterday iſſued from the War Office, dated Dec. 7. 1798, by command of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of York, an order which proves, that an expedition is to be forwarded by every poſſible means.

In order to prepare a proportion of the foot guards for ſervice, it is his Majeſty's pleaſure that the following arrangements ſhall be forthwith carried into execution.

The grenadier companies of the three regiments of foot guards to be completed to 120 rank and file each.

The 3d battalion of the firſt regiment to be brought from Ireland, and to be completed to 120 rank and file each Company.

The battalions of the Coldſtream and third regiments to be completed to the ſame eſtabliſhments, and that draughts for the above purpoſe are to be made from thoſe regiments in England, and to hold themſelves in immediate readineſs to proceed to Ireland.

FREDERICK, F. M.
Commander in Chief.

His Majeſty having ſignified his pleaſure that all priſoners of war ſhall be under ſtoppages during the time they are victualled by Government in their captivity, his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Gloucester orders that the regulation for deduction from their pay be conformed with; from a ſerjeant, corporal, drummer, and private each 6½d. per day, to commence the 24th of February to the 24th of December, for the number of men who ſhall have been in captivity during that period; and that ſimilar accounts be tranſmitted to the War-Office half-yearly, as ſoon after the 24th of June and 24th of December as they can be prepared.

LONDON—December 10.

Three Hamburgh Mails arrived this morning.—The following is the ſubſtance of their contents.

HAMBURGH, Nov. 27,

The veſſel in which Tandy and his companions had been on the coaſt of Ireland, was driven by a ſtorm to the coaſt of Norway, from whence, apprehenſive that in navigating the North Sea they ſhould fall in with ſome Engliſh cruizer, they reſolved to proceed to France by land. Intelligence of their object and their route was received at Hamburgh ſhortly after they arrived there (on the 22d of November.) They were traced to the inn bearing the ſign of the arms of America. Sir James Crawford, the Britiſh Miniſter, immediately waited on the chief magiſtrate to requeſt a warrant to arreſt thoſe perſons as ſubjects of Ireland in rebellion againſt their ſovereign, but could not obtain it; not diſcouraged, however, he three times again applied, and at length obtained an order to the police to the required effect. On the 24th, ſoon after four in the morning, Sir James led the officers of police, attended by a guard, to the American Arms, which he completely inveſted, waiting till the doors were open between five and ſix, when he entered with his eſcort, which completely occupied every paſſage.

The maſter of the houſe was called, who, on being aſked for the ſtrangers by their travelling names, ſhowed their apartments. Early as it was, Napper Tandy was found writing. The officer who entered his room demanded his paſſport, which he, with much confidence, ſaid he would produce; and going to his trunk, took out a piſtol, which, preſenting at the officer, he ſaid, "This is my paſſport." The officer, however, being a man of uncommon bodily ſtrength, ſeized and wreſted the piſtol from him, at which time the guard, called in by their ſcuffle, entered the room, and ſecured Mr Tandy, who, together with his aſſociates, were ſhortly after put in irons, and by order of Sir J. Crawford, confined in ſeparate guard-houſes.

No ſooner had this event tranſpired in the morning, than Citizen Marragon, the Miniſter of the French Republic, ſent a note to the ſenate, claiming Napper Tandy and his colleagues as French citizens, and threatening to quit Hamburgh if they were not releaſed. Sir James Crawford, on the other hand, oppoſed the demand in terms equally ſtrong.

In this perplexity the Senate held an extraordinary deliberation at five o'clock on Saturday evening, which laſted till mid-night. Yeſterday another meeting was held, but the reſult is kept profoundly ſecret.

This, however, is certain, that the Senate, againſt the will and repreſentations of Sir James Crawford, has ordered two of the priſoners to be unironed.—What their fate will be cannot yet be aſcertained. Napper Tandy is in a bad ſtate of health.

The French Charge d'Affaires, Citizen Le Maitre, apprehenſive of the fate of the priſoners, offered a conſiderable ſum of money to an officer of the Hamburgh regulars, who had the guard to permit their eſcape, but he indignantly refuſed, and proclaimed the attempt to diſhonour him. Sir James Crawford and Citizen Marragon, immediately diſpatched to their reſpective Courts the particulars of this important event.

Nov. 30.—The Iriſh ſtate priſoners continue in cloſe cuſtody. B. Blackwell, as well as Tandy, has been relieved from irons on the remonſtrance of the French Miniſter.

DEC. 4.—It is generally believed that Tandy and Blackwell, the firſt as a General of Brigade, and the other likewiſe bearing a commiſſion in their ſervice, will be liberated.—The fate of Morris and Peters, who continue ironed, appears certain, as no power interferes to avert their puniſhment.

The following advice has been received from Conſtantinople at Vienna:

"Since the 15th September the army collected in Syria by the Pacha of Damaſcus is on its full march, the vanguard was already arrived in the environs of Suez. This army, compoſed of Turkiſh troops, and the Arabs and Mamelucks who followed Ibrahim Bey, is ſaid to be upwards of 100,000 men.

"The Pacha of Cairo and Murat have alſo put themſelves on their march from Upper Egypt, while numerous troops of Arabic Bedouins advance from the weſt againſt Alexandria. In this manner Buonaparte would be attacked from all ſides at once, while a party of the Ruſſian and Turkiſh fleet, united with the Engliſh diviſion cruizing at the mouth of the Nile, will attempt a landing between Alexandria and Roſetta.—The force of the French, at their arrival in Egypt, conſiſted of 24,000 troops, 14,250 ſeamen and marines, and 1526 pieces of cannon."

The Peterſburgh Court Gazette of the 26th ult. contains the following article from Conſtantinople, dated the 15th of October:

"On the 15th of October ſeveral Turkiſh armed merchantmen, with three companies of Janiſſaries, and a ſufficient number of field artillery pieces, ſailed with a favourable wind for Syria, where the troops will land at Japa or Baruto, to enter Egypt, after having joined the troops under the Pacha of Damaſcus. According to ſome advices from Syria, violent diſeaſes are raging among the French troops in Egypt."

Lord Nelſon, according to letters from Naples, of the 16th of November, returned to that port the preceding day, but was in the courſe of the then enſuing week to reſume his ſtation off Malta.

The Emperor of Ruſſia is ſtated in the German Journals to have promiſed to the Cabinet of Vienna an auxiliary army of 120,000 men, in the event of renewed hoſtilities with France.

Letters from Genoa ſtate, that Buonaparte has received Ambaſſadors from Perſia, ſoliciting an alliance. Several perſons have been ſhot at Baſtia, accuſed of correſpondence with the Engliſh.

The Right Hon. Thomas Grenville is expected to ſet off to-morrow, on his embaſſy to the Court of Berlin; he is to be accompanied by Mr H. W. Wynne, and a gentleman of the name of Fiſher as his ſecretary.

Mr Pollen has made an offer to Government to raiſe a regiment of infantry for ſervice in America and Europe, during the war, and for a period not exceeding two years after its termination; which offer has been accepted, and they are to hold themſelves in readineſs for embarkation early in the enſuing ſpring.

The inſurrection in the Netherlands continues to rage with unabated violence. The revolters of Campine are ſaid to have rallied in great force; and letters from Bruſſels, dated as late as Dec. 1. repreſent that city as again declared in a ſtate of ſiege, a body of troops ſent againſt the rebels of Campine having been defeated, and obliged to return there for ſhelter.

A letter from Liſbon, dated November 24, ſtates the arrival there of the Coloſſus of 74 guns. In her way down the Mediterranean ſhe put into Algiers, where the Dey, with expreſſions of the livelieſt admiration for the valour diſplayed in the battle of the Nile, preſented Captain Murray with a golden ſabre.

—STOCKS.—

BANK STOCK		INDIA STOCK	
3 *per cent. co.*	—	*Long Ann.*	15⅞
4 *per cent.*	67⅝ 68⅛ ½	*Short*	6⅛ 7-16
5 *per cent. Ann.*	—	*Omnium*	—

This day (Dec. 20.) at twelve o'clock 3 *per cent. red.* 54½ ⅞ ¾
3 *per cent. con.* ſhut. 55½ ⅜ op.

CORN EXCHANGE, Dec. 10.

THOUGH the ſupply of Wheat to-day was not large, yet the ſale was dull, though no alteration in prices can be noted.

A great deal of Barley has arrived ſince laſt Monday; the trade has been briſk at 1s. per quarter declenſion ſince then, and it ſeems likely to continue pretty ſteady for the preſent.

We had ſome further arrivals of Oats this day, of which the buyers availed themſelves, and have effected a declenſion of 1s. per quarter; but the ſale was briſk.

Grey Peaſe and Tick Beans are dull; but Fine Boiling Peaſe ſeem looking up again.

	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
Engliſh Wheat,	35	48	0	Malt,	38	41	0
Eſſex,	49	50	0	Fine,	—	—	—
Barley,	29	32	6	Oats,	22	26	0
Fine New,	—	33	6	Mealing,	26	28	0
Fine Flour	38	40	0				

HOPS.

	BAGS.		POCKETS.	
Kent	9l 9s to 10l 10s	Kent	9l 15s	0 11l 11s
Suſſex	9l 0s to 10l 5s	Suſſex	9 10s	to 11l 4s
Eſſex	9l 0s to 10l 0s	Farnham	15l 0s	to 20l 0s

LEATHER, per lb.

Butts 50 to 60 lb 18d to 19d—Ditto 60 to 90 lb 19d to 20d—Merchants Backs, 17½d to 18d—Dreſſing Hides, 18d to 19d—Fine Coach Hides, 19d to 20d—Crop Hides for cutting 18d to 19d—Flat Ordinary, 17½d to 18d—Calf Skins, 40 to 50 lb per doz. 25d to 28d—Ditto, 60 to 80 lb 24d to 27d—Ditto 80 to 120 lb 23d to 25d—Small Seals (Greenland) 80s to 84s per doz.—Large ditto, 140s to 160s per doz.—Tanned Horſe Hides, 26s to 36s per hide—Goat Skins, 21s to 48s per doz.—Price of Bark per load 17l 10s to 18l 0s.

RAW HIDES.

Hides p. ſt.	2s 10d to 3s 2d	Heavy Calf	10s 0d each
Middling	2s 6d to 2s 8d	Light Calf	6d p. lb
Ordinary	2s 6d to 2s 8d		

SMITHFIELD.

To ſink the offal—per ſtone of 8lb

Beef	2s 8d	to 4s 0d.	Veal	3s 0d	to 4s 4d
Mutton	2s 6d	to 3s 6d	Pork	2s 4d	to 3s 0d

Head of Cattle at Smithfield this day, viz.
Beaſts, about 1800—Sheep, 13,500—Lambs,—

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—DECEMBER 13.

[FROM OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.]

HOUSE OF LORDS, Dec. 10.

Lord Nelſon's annuity bill was committed.

A petition for a divorce, Rickets againſt Rickets, was preſented, which was ordered to be laid on the table.

Adjourned to Thurſday.

HOUSE OF COMMONS—Dec. 10.

The account of the Bank advances which was moved for by Mr Hobhouſe on Friday, was brought up and laid on the table.

Mr MANNING brought up a bill for making wet docks on the river Thames. It was read a firſt time, and ordered to be read a ſecond time

General TARLETON brought up a petition for improving the harbour of Liverpool. He ſaid, though it came only from a great commercial city, this petition would merit the attention of the Houſe, but when it came from a city which had come forward in ſo diſtinguiſhed a manner in the defence of the country, it had a peculiar claim to their favour. The petition was referred to a Committee.

LAND TAX.

Mr PITT ſaid that the bill for amending the land tax redemption act was not yet printed. He ſhould therefore move to defer the Committee until Wedneſday.—Ordered.

THE BUDGET.

The Houſe reſolved itſelf into a Committee of Ways and Means,

Mr HOBART in the Chair.

Mr PITT ſaid, that when he firſt gave notice of the buſineſs of this night, he thought he ſhould have had occaſion to have moved for the whole loan of fourteen millions. He was convinced, however, that it would be more beneficial to the public to defer the larger part of it until after Chriſtmas, becauſe it was probable that a better bargain could then be made than at the preſent moment. In the opinion which he had thus formed, he was confirmed by what had paſſed the other day at the negociation for the loan of three millions, as well as what had happened to the ſtate of the funds ſince.—The loan for three millions had been taken conſiderably under the market price. He had ſatisfaction, however, to ſtate, that notwithſtanding the advantageous bargain made for the public, the Gentlemen who had ſo handſomely come forward to ſerve their country upon the moſt diſintereſted motives, were not likely to be loſers by the contract they had formed.

Mr PITT then proceeded to ſtate the terms of the loan, which were the ſame as thoſe which appeared in this paper formerly. At the terms on which the loan was taken, viz. 100 conſols and 87.9.6 of 3 per cent. reduced, he obſerved that the contractors were loſers, as the real value of that ſtock on the day of the bargain was only 99l. 15s. 2½d.; but notwithſtanding this low price he had the happineſs to ſtate, that the gentlemen who had contracted would be gainers, for it was now done at a premium of 2¼ per cent. He ſhould now ſimply move, "that the ſum of three millions, by way of annuities, be granted to his Majeſty towards making good the ſupply voted to his Majeſty."

Sir JOHN SINCLAIR ſaid, it had been uſual for the Right Hon. Gentleman when he ſtated the terms of the loan, to lay before the Houſe an account of the permanent taxes which were to be impoſed, not only for the payment of the intereſt of the loan, but for a diſcharge of a part of the capital. He wiſhed to know at what time this was to be done.

Mr PITT acknowledged that ſuch had hitherto been the practice ever ſince he came into office, but it had not been the practice of his predeceſſors. The cuſtoms of Parliament did not require that the new taxes ſhould be announced on the ſame day with the loan. If therefore the preſent motion had been for the whole loan of 14 millions inſtead of only 3 millions, there would be no neceſſity for adopting the line of conduct the Hon. Baronet had propoſed. He ſhould certainly defer any ſtatement of the taxes until after he had bargained for the remainder of the loan; as it was better to provide for the intereſt of the whole then, than at any previous period when the loan was broken into portions.

Sir J. SINCLAIR explained.

STATE PRISONERS.

Sir F. BURDET made his promiſed motion, which was prefaced by a ſhort, but energetic ſpeech. It was that there be laid before the Houſe an account of the perſons impriſoned under the late act, for arreſting perſons ſuſpected of conſpiring againſt his Majeſty's perſon and government, and the priſons in which they are confined.

Mr PITT did not oppoſe the motion. The Hon. Baronet had miſunderſtood what he had ſaid on the former night, if he imagined that he had any objection to urge againſt the motion. He had only ſtated that it was not one which ought to be adopted as a matter of courſe. The grounds upon which the Hon. Baronet had ſtated the motion, were not ſuch as to make him more ready to give it his ſupport; but whatever his motives might be he did not intend to withhold his aſſent.

The SPEAKER ſaid, as the motion was for inquiring into the exerciſe of powers which the legiſlature had veſted in the crown, it muſt be put in the form of an addreſs to his Majeſty.

An addreſs to the King was of courſe moved and agreed to.

After ſome other buſineſs in the orders of the day, the Houſe adjourned.

The mails from Hamburgh, three of which are arrived, have brought conſiderable important intelligence. See extracts in a preceding page.

In addition to theſe, private accounts ſtate, on the authority of letters from Aleppo, of ſo late a date as Nov. 1, that towards the end of September, the vanguard of the united Turkiſh and Arabian army had arrived in the neighbourhood of Suez, where they had attacked with compleat ſucceſs, a body of 8000 men, who were almoſt intirely cut in pieces.

Another account is, that the iſland (late Venetian) of Zante has been taken by the Ruſſian ſquadron in the Mediterranean. It is alſo ſtated that they are in poſſeſſion of Cerigo, the ancient Cytherea, and have directed their whole force againſt Cephalonia and Corfu.

In another column our readers will find an intereſting article on the ſubject of the arreſt of Napper Tandy at Hamburgh.

Married at Perth, on Tueſday the 4th curt. Mr JOHN ROSS, merchant, to Miſs HELEN FAICHNEY, daughter of the late William Faichney, Eſq. of Ardargie.

Tueſday morning the 4th inſtant, died at her houſe, the Vineyard, near Wellington, Shropſhire, moſt deſervedly regretted, Mrs LEEKE, widow of the late Thomas Leeke, Eſq. and mother of Ralph Leeke, Eſq. of Longford, in the ſame county.

Monday WILLIAM GRANT, Eſq. was unanimouſly re-elected Member of Parliament for the County of Banff.

The Ayrſhire Fencible Cavalry have offered their ſervices in any part of Europe.

Tueſday the following appointments took place in the Caledonian Hunt:—

Earl of Dalkeith, Preſes.
Earl of Home, Treaſurer.
Earl of Caſſills, Mr Stirling of Kier, and Hon. Colonel John Hope, } Counſellors.

NEW MEMBERS.

Earl of Caſſillis, Lord Blantyre, Robert Dundas Sanders, Eſq.

At the Old Bailey, London, on Friday, two men were ſeverally tried for bigamy, and found guilty.—During the trials, the Turkiſh Ambaſſador, his Dragoman and Secretary ſat on the bench with the Judges.—How does ſuch a trial correſpond with the laws of the Seraglio!

DUBLIN—Dec. 8.

Laſt night Lord CASTLEREAGH, and the Marquis of DOWNSHIRE ſailed for England.

Lord CASTLEREAGH, it is expected, will make but a ſhort ſtay.

The ſeveral ſtate priſoners in the New Priſon, who have ſigned a conſent to quit this kingdom, have received notice officially to take their departure for ſome foreign part not at war with England, in the courſe of a month, with the exception of Captain RUSSELL, MATHEW DOWLING, and S. NEILSON—who, it is ſaid, will be detained here during the war.

A ſimilar notice was ſerved on the ſtate priſoners in Kilmainham gaol, with the exception of ARTHUR O'CONNOR, JOHN SWEETMAN, Dr M'NEVIN, and H. JACKSON, who, it is likewiſe aſſerted, will be detained till the end of the war.

If they do not comply with the above notice, they are, it is ſaid, to ſupport themſelves at their own expence.

At Hacketſtown, on Sunday morning laſt, a very ſharp action took place between a large body of rebels and a detachment of the Glengary Highlanders; a great number of rebels were ſlain.

CORK—November 1.

This morning between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock the houſe of MICHAEL CASEY Eſq. of Flower Hill in the North Liberties of this city, was ſurrounded by a party of ruffians, armed with pikes and guns.—After breaking in, they robbed the houſe of near 100 pounds in bank notes a quantity of fire arms and effecting their eſcape undiſcovered.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

DOWNWARDS.—Arrived.

Nov. 21. Truſty, Laverock, from Riga to Leith, Seed.
Aurora, Sime, from ditto, to Liſbon, Hemp.
22. Ann, Martin, from ditto, to Grangemouth, Seed.
Liberty, Thomſon, from ditto, to Leith. Hemp.
Friendſhip, Watſon, from St Petersburg to Maryport.
Helen, Mayles, from Riga, to Dundee, Hemp.
Hope, Hanton, from ditto, to Montroſe, Flax.
Charlotte, Cannon, from Peterſburg, to London.
24. Breadalbane, Williamſon, from ditto to Liverpool.
Strathearly, Oswald, from ditto, to Grangemouth.

On Thurſday laſt, the homeward bound trade, conſiſting of about 330 Sail of Veſſels failed from the Sound, under convoy of the Circe frigate, and Five other ſhips of war, the Breadalbane, Williamſon, and Strathearly, Oswald, remain in the Sound.—

Wind N. E. a hard Froſt.

ELSINEUR, Nov. 24. 1798. HOWDEN & CO.

UPWARDS.

Nov. 21. P. S. The Elizabeth of Berwick, Paterſon, from thence to Elſinfuf, Salt, and returns to Gottenburg to load.

PASSED DOWNWARDS.

Nov. 26. Enterprize, Malcolm, from Memel to Grangemouth.
Providence, Arthur, from Petersburgh to Leith, Iron.

Wind at preſent ſouth, Blowing a heavy gale with rain.

We learn from Memel, that the Jeanie of Sunderland, Bright, is burnt in that port.

ELSINORE, Nov. 27. 1798. HOWDEN & CO.

Since our laſt we have had no arrivals.

By letters from Norway, we learn, that the Carboneer, of Dyſart, Hutchiſon, from Dyſart to Copenhagen, with coals, is captured by the Perſeverant French privateer, and carried into Fleckeford.

The Enterprize, Malcolm, loſt a cable and anchor in our Roads during the late gale.

ELSINORE, Dec. 1. 1798. HOWDEN & CO.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

Dec. 8.—Elizabeth, Hogg, from London, goods. Nelly, M'Lean, from Ayr, goods.

10.—William and John, Hunter, from Newcaſtle, goods. Jonge Jan, Spanderman, from Rotterdam, goods. Jonge Aleda, Heuſevanger, from Rotterdam, goods. Two Brothers, Robb, Stanigo, goods. Britannica, Gordon, from London, goods.

11.—Embdens Welvarin, Ras, from Rotterdam, goods.

12.—Kitty, Wheatley, from Chriſtianſand, timber. Johns, Hutton, from Hamburgh, goods. Tweed Packet, Ord from London, goods. Five ſloops with coals.

CLEARED OUT.

Three Brothers, Barr, for Newcaſtle; Ceres, Hall, for London; Leith Packet, Scott, for London; Jean, Greig, for London; Elizabeth, Hunter, for Greenock; Nicholas, Garden, for Aberdeen; Newcaſtle Packet, Caithneſs, for Dundee; Commercial Packet, Mosley, for London; Roxburgh Packet, Taylor, for London; all with goods. Wind eaſt-ſouth-eaſt, blows hard.

CLYDE.

Dec. 8. Arrived the Magdalene, Kellie, from Quebec.

——8. Cleared out, the Courier, Treffalh, New Providence, goods.

GLASGOW TONTINE LIST.

Nancy, Walker, at Quebec, from the Clyde—St Andrew's, ——, at Savannah, from the Clyde—Countess of Bute, M'Kellar, at Liſbon, from Newfoundland—Amelia, Marquis, at Charlestown, from the Clyde—

GRANGEMOUTH, Dec. 10.

Dec. 6. Arrived, Hebe, Liddell, from St Petersburgh, hemp, deals, &c.—William and Mary, Lorn, from ditto, hemp, iron, deals—Caledonia, Macfarlane, from ditto, ditto and ditto.—Merchant, Isat, from ditto, ditto and ditto.—Henry, Beveridge, from ditto, hemp, flax, and iron.—Thomas and Mary, Barker, from ditto, iron and deals.—Friketon, Hallgreen, from Gottenburg, iron, deals, and tar.—Ann, Martin, from Riga, flaxſeed, &c.—Dec. 7. Jean, Grindlay, from St Petersburgh, deals and iron.—Neptune, Lambert, from ditto, ditto and ditto.—8. Euphemia, Hutton, from St Petersburgh, deals and iron.—9. John, Dennison, from Memel, timber.

HIGH WATER AT LEITH.

			Morn.	Even.
			H. M.	H. M.
Friday,	Dec. 14.	—	7 46	8 7
Saturday,	—— 15.	—	8 28	8 46

EDINBURGH PRICES OF MEAL, Dec. 11.

Lothian Oatmeal, 325 bolls. South Country, 28.

Lothian per Boll.	*South Country per Boll.*	*Prices per Peck.*
First, l. o 15 o	First, l. o 14 3	First, 13 0
Second, o 14 9	Second, o 0 0	Second, 0 0
Third, o 14 6	Third, o 0 0	Third, 0 0

On Tueſday next, the 18th current, there will be
AN ASSEMBLY AT LEITH.

The doors to be opened at ſeven, dancing Tickets to be delivered to the Ladies as they enter the Ball-room, and the dancing to commence as ſoon as two ſets are in the room.

Tickets of admiſſion for the Ladies to be had of the Members; Gentlemens Tickets iſſued at the ſhop of Mr R. Willis, Leith, on producing an order from a Subſcriber.

Several bad conſequences having ariſen from the admiſſion of children and ſervants to the Muſic Gallery, the acceſs from the outſide of the houſe is ſhut up, and none in future are to be admitted.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

JOHN ARCHIBALD reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public, That he has Removed his Buſineſs from the Weigh Houſe, to his own Warehouſe, weſt end of the Weigh Houſe—where he has for Wholeſale and Retail the following Goods:—

Table Butter, firſt quality—
Cooking and Baking Butter.
A fine choice Dunlop Cheeſe, all ſizes, and great variety good Common Cheeſe.

N. B.—Baking Butter 10d. the pound.
All the above Goods TRON WEIGHT.
Families and others, in town or country, ſupplied on the loweſt terms, by John Archibald, at his Warehouſe, weſt of the Weigh Houſe.

SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.

Dec. 5.—ANDREW DOIG, Manufacturer in Scouringburn, near Dundee.—Creditors to meet in William Gordon's, vintner there, on the 14th December, at NOON, to name an interim factor; and on the 11th January, to chuse a trustee.

—— WILLIAM CALDWELL, late of Yardfoot, to see states of his affairs with Robert Caldwell, writer, Lochwinnoch.

—— ALEXANDER MAITLAND, Cattle-dealer in Likliehead, to meet in George Moir's, vintner, Aberdeen, on the 21st curt. at six P. M. to consider on matters of importance.

TO CREDITORS.

A Meeting of the Creditors of the late Mr JAMES MURRAY, merchant in Edinburgh, is to be held in the King's Arms Tavern, High Street, on Friday the 14th curt. at 11 o'clock forenoon, when it is requested those interested will attend, in order that proper measures may be immediately adopted for the winding up of the estate.

Edinburgh, 10th Dec. 1798.

To the CREDITORS *of*
ARCHIBALD WATTERS, Wright in Colinton.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the funds are collected, and that the Trustee will be ready to pay the dividends in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday next, the 19th curt. at one o'clock noon.

The CREDITORS *of*
Mr M'LEAN of SHUNA,

ARE requested to meet in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 17th inst. at two o'clock P. M. on matters of importance.

Those who have not yet lodged their grounds of debt and affidavits on the verity with Mr Keay, accountant, the trustee, are again entreated to do so, on or before the 1st of January next, otherwise they must be excluded from the benefit of the division of the funds to take place soon.

To the CREDITORS *of*
Mess. SCOTT, PAGAN & CO. late Merchants in Greenock, and of PATRICK SCOTT, one of the Partners of said Company.

AT a Meeting of the creditors of said Scott, Pagan & Co. and Individual Partners, held here this day, in consequence of advertisement, for the purpose of receiving a proposal to be made by Patrick Scott, one of the Partners,—the said Patrick Scott offered to make up to the Creditors, with the dividends they have already received, twenty shillings in the pound of the principal sums of their debts, and that in two equal payments at 12 and 18 months from 1st January next upon a discharge being granted him. The Creditors present agreed to discharge him on these terms, upon his giving security for the fulfilment, and allowed him till Thursday 20th current, to look out for security accordingly.—On which day at 12 o'clock, a meeting will be held in John M'Kechnie's, to finish the transaction. HUGH CRAWFURD, Trustee.

GREENOCK, Dec. 10. 1798.

ABERDEEN, October 20.

To Dr BRODUM, No. 9, Albion Street, Blackfriars.

SIR, I have the satisfaction to acquaint you, that a Gentleman of respectability, within a few miles of this place has been effectually cured of an alarming and dangerous Scorbutic Complaint by your BOTANICAL SYRUP, after having tried every other remedy that medicine could afford, and after residing some weeks at Peterhead, for the benefit of the wells, the symptoms were not in any degree alleviated, till he was advised to try the Botanical Syrup, a few bottles of which completed his cure. I am not at liberty to mention the Gentleman's name in a newspaper; but reference may be had to me for the particulars.

I am, Sir, your very humble servant,
J. CHALMERS, Printer, Aberdeen.

P. S.—Since the Gentleman experienced this cure, he has recommended your medicine to a Lady in his neighbourhood labouring under a similar complaint, and she has already reaped considerable benefit from a trial of the Botanical Syrup.

Another remarkable instance of deafness radically cured thro' the virtue of the Restorative Nervous Cordial.

SIR,

I waited on you for your advice about the 18th of December, being afflicted with a nervous deafness. I promised to let you know if I received benefit. I left word with my nephew, that is apprentice to Mr Bristow, Canterbury, that I was better, and if you had not wrote to Mr Macmillan that you expected a line from him, should not have troubled you with a letter, as your skill is too well known to receive any lustre from a single cure. But as it is now six weeks since I left my friends to return to Scotland, I have the pleasure to inform, that the Five Guinea bottle of your Nervous Cordial that I bought at your house, has entirely removed the complaint, and I now, at the writing of this, am recovered from the deafness, for which I return you my most sincere thanks, and am, Sir,

Your very humble servant,
Carsphaine, Scotland. ESTHER MACMILLAN.

The Medicines may be had every day at the Doctor's house, No. 9. Albion Street, Blackfriar's Bridge, in bottles at 1l. 2s. 11s. 6d. and 5s. 5d. (duty included,) And of

JOHN BAXTER, South Bridge, Edinburgh;

J. Mennons, printer, Glasgow; and J. Chalmers, printer, Aberdeen.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

Within the house of Mr ALLAN, Innkeeper in Dunse, upon Wednesday the 19th day of December 1798, between the hours of one and two afternoon,

THAT INCLOSURE near DUNSE, consisting of two acres or thereby, with a Stable and Coach-house adjoining, which belonged to the the late Dr James Hall, physician in Dunse. This inclosure is well fenced, partly by a stone and lime wall, and partly by a thriving hedge; and, from its vicinity to the town, and the commodious access to it both from the market place and Meikle Yett, may be very advantageously occupied, either in its present state or as a garden.

ALSO that DWELLING-HOUSE, on the north side of the Parade of Dunse, which belonged to Dr Hall, and is now possessed by Mr Smith, surgeon.

For further particulars application may be made to Mr Charles Selkrig, Accountant in Edinburgh; Mr David Spottiswoode, Writer to the Signet; or John Turnbull, Writer in Dunse.

TO BE LET ON LEASE,

For such number of years as can be agreed on,

THE FOLLOWING SEAMS OF COAL, within the estate of of EGLINTON, viz.

I. *In the Estate of Eastwood, Shire of Renfrew.*

The Coal adjoining to the Lime Quarry on the estate of Eastwood, lying within six miles of the town of Glasgow, on the Stewarton road.

The seam of Coal is about 3 feet 4 inches thick, and is presently working in the adjoining property, belonging to Sir John Maxwell.

II. *In the Barony of Roberton, in the Shire of Air.*

A valuable SEAM of COAL in the eastern part of the Barony of Roberton, of about three and a half feet. This seam is presently working in the adjoining lands of Busbie, within a few yards of the Roberton march; and, as it is known to dip only one in fifteen, it will be winn to a considerable extent in the Roberton lands, at a very moderate expence.

There is also another clean Seam of Coal on this part of the estate at the farm stead of Crosshouse, said to be upwards of five feet thick, and which was formerly wrought by means of horse gins to the depth of 20 fathoms.

III. *In the Estate of Fergushill.*

The different Seams of Coal in the estate of Fergushill.—These seams are distinctly known; and in particluar there were lately sunk two pits to win the Stone Coal, and the Engine-house built; so that this may be a going coal in a very short time.

From the vicinity to the town and harbour of Irvine, the coal on this estate may be wrought to great advantage.

IV. *In the Barony of Eglinton.*

The Five-Foot Seam of Coal, lying at Redburn House, within a mile of the town and harbour of Irvine.

The circumstances of this seam are well known, as it has been lately wrought to the depth of 18 fathoms by a new steam-engine—and it is now proposed that the engine shall be removed to the depth of 25 fathoms, for which it has sufficient powers. The whole materials and machinery of the engine will be given to the lessee at a fair valuation.

Proposals for taking in lease any of the above coals may be given in to the Earl of Eglinton, or to Robert Strathdee, his Lordship's factor, at Coilsfield by Kilmarnock; and none need to apply without being able to show evidence of their abilities for carrying on the works according to the different circumstances of the coals for which their applications are made.

SHIP FOR SALE AT GRANGEMOUTH,
By private Contract.

THE BRIG NEPTUNE OF KIRKCALDY, Burthen 206 tons per register; was built in the year 1792, all of oak, and is exceedingly well found, and may be sent to sea without any expence.

Inventories of the Stores may be had, and further particulars, by applying to Capt. Lambert on board, or Henry Oliphant, merchant, Kirkcaldy.

Dec. 12. 1798. Not to be repeated.

SALM ON FISHING TO BE LET.

THAT well-known SALMON FISHING on the north side of Bonar, in the parish of Creech, and county of Sutherland, to be set by public roup, within the house of Mrs Sutherland, at the north side of Portmore, or Meickle-Ferry, in the said county, upon the 24th day of January next, 1799, for such a number of years as bidders may incline. To be set up at a certain rent, to be fixed on the day of roup. The bounds of the Fishing Stations, which are extensive, will be shown, by applying to Mr John Ramsay at Skibo. All reasonable encouragement will be given to persons inclined to take a lease of said Fishing. There is a very good corfehouse, belonging to the premises, in which there are vats and tubs for salting salmon.

There can be no fishing more capable of improvement than that of Bonar, as the nets may be stretched across the Kyle or Frith of Dornoch, which abounds with very fine large salmon, many of which have hitherto eluded the fishers there, and are caught in cruives several miles above.

The salmon might with ease be sent to London, from Bonar, either packed in ice or pickled, as smacks pass the mouth of the Frith daily during the fishing season; and the Frith is navigable up to Bonar.

The sworn rent of this fishing, at the time of the judicial sale, 1786, was 30l. a-year.

For further information, or private agreement, enquire at Captain Kenneth M'Kay at Torbol, near Dornoch, factor on the estate of Skibo, or to Mess. A. M. Guthrie, and Andrew Storie, W. S. Edinburgh.

LANDS IN THE ISLAND OF MULL.

To be let in Tack for 19 or such a number of years as may be agreed upon, and to be entered to at Whitsunday next, 1799,

THAT Portion of the Estate of LOCHBUY, called KINLOCHBUY, comprehending the farms of Grogan, with the sheeling of Irridels, Garmany, Barchentroman, Kinlochspelve, with the sheeling of Blinad, Lagan, Descaig, and Glendibidle, Cameron, Glenbyre, and Inigart, Rosalle, and Derinaculen.

Proposals may be given to Mr Campbell, writer to the signet St James's Square, Edinburgh, or to the proprietor at Moy, which will be attended to, and kept secret if desired.

LANDS NEAR GLASGOW FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, either in whole or in parcels, within the Tontine Coffeehouse in Glasgow, on Thursday the 3d January 1799, at twelve o'clock noon,

THE LANDS of SOMMERSTOUN, BOCLAIR, and MILLICHENS, lying in the parish of New Kilpatrick, and shire of Dunbarton, consisting of about 700 acres of excellent soil. They are capable of great improvement, being in the immediate neighbourhood of coal and lime, and only distant about six miles from Glasgow, to which there is access by a good road. There are two very good situations on the property for a villa.

For further particulars, apply to Mess. Dundas and Robertson, clerks to the signet, who have the title-deeds, or to Mr Menzies at Catter, who will shew the rental, and a plan and measurement of the grounds.

SALE OF LANDS IN INVERNESS-SHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Wednesday the 3d day of July 1799, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, in Edinburgh, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS of WATERSTEIN, RAMSAIG, and others after mentioned, lying in the parish of Durinish, and Island of Sky, in the following lots, or in such other lots as may be then agreed upon,

LOT I. Ramsaig, Waterstein, Milavaig and Boradale.

LOT II. Glendale, Usibuist, Galtrigill, and Boreraig.

LOT III. Colbost, Skinidine, Uginish, without the Change House, Osdale and Kinloch.

These lands are all held of the Crown, and a purchaser of any of the above lots may, if he inclines, at a reasonable rate, have as much more superiority as will make up a Freehold Qualification.

The whole of these lands, which are of very great extent, are extremely low rented at present, and a very considerable increase of rent may with certainty be looked for. The lands chiefly lie on the sea coast, have excellent harbours, and are well situated for the cod, ling, and herring fishery.

Persons requiring further information, or who may wish to treat by private bargain before the day of sale, may apply to Hector Macdonald Buchanan, W. S. with whom the title deeds and articles of roup may be seen. Those wishing to see the lands may apply to Mr Robertson, the factor, at Dunvegan.

SALE OF LANDS,
IN THE COUNTIES OF PEEBLES AND SELKIRK.
By adjournment, and upset price reduced,
AND A FARM TO BE LET.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 16th January 1799, at six o'clock in the afternoon,

THE LANDS and others under-mentioned, in the Lots following, viz.

I.—The LANDS of EASTER BOLD and SCROG BANK, with the Mill and Mill Lands possessed by Robert Ballantyne, lying on the Banks of the Tweed, in the parish of Traquaire, and county of Peebles, containing 1455 English acres, whereof a considerable part is good arable land, and the rest fine sheep pasture.

II—The LANDS of DOUGLAS CRAIG, as possessed under a liferent tack, to a person now upwards of four score, containing 1250 English acres, lying in the parish of Yarrow, and county of Selkirk.

III.—The LANDS of BLACKHOUSE and GARLACLEUGH, lying in the same parish and county, and containing 4104 English acres.

The two first lots are remarkably fine sheep farms, consisting of the best pasture, and uncommonly well sheltered. One of them is extremely well calculated for a breeding farm, and the other for a feeding one, and the two might be united with great advantage.

All the three lots hold of the Crown, and each will have a freehold qualification.

The remaining Lot of GRIESTON, consisting of about 416 English acres, mostly all arable, and uncommonly well calculated for the Turnip Husbandry, is to be LET on a lease for 19 years, either in whole, or in such parcels as offerers shall incline.

The whole will be shewn by the respective tenants, or by John Thomson at Traquaire House; and for further particulars application may be made to George Stewart, W. S. North St David's Street, Edinburgh.

A VILLA IN THE VICINITY OF EDINBURGH.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Friday 25th January 1799, at two o'clock afternoon,

THE HOUSE & GROUNDS of LIXMOUNT, with the Office-houses, Garden, &c. pleasantly situated upon the Lands of Trinity Mains, within two measured miles of the city of Edinburgh, one mile of Leith, and a few minutes walk of the Frith of Forth, and consequently very convenient for seabathing.

The house, which commands very extensive views, and is surrounded with a Lawn and Shrubbery, consists of a dining-room, a drawing-room, a parlour, four bed-rooms, with a dressing-room to each, an oval room 25 by 18 feet in the attic storey; a kitchen, a laundry, a servants hall, cellars, and other conveniencies.

The office-houses consist of a barn, two stables, a byre, hay-lofts, apartments for servants, and sundry other conveniencies.

The garden contains about an acre of ground, the north side whereof is fenced with a wall 15 feet high, covered with fruit trees of the best kinds and qualities.

The grounds are divided into five small inclosures, all walled in; and the premises are plentifully supplied with water from several pump-wells and ponds, which have been dug in different parts of the grounds, as also from a rivulet which forms the south boundary thereof.

For further particulars apply to Harry Davidson, W. S. No. 11, South Hanover Street; or to George Andrew, writer in Edinburgh.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 9th day of January next, between the hours of five and seven afternoon,

PART of the LANDS of DRYFIELD of CAMBUSBARRON, including the of Lands LONGLEYS and CHAPELCROFT, with the teinds thereof, Mansion-house and Offices, commonly called BIRKHILL, lying within the parish of St Ninians and shire of Stirling, and within fifteen minutes walk of the Cross of Stirling.

The mansion-house consists of dining-room, drawing-room, and four bed-chambers—the offices of a stable of four stalls, and a byre for two cows, &c. with a garden. This is a commodious and agreeable residence for a small family.

For particulars apply to Alex. M'Gibbon, writer in Stirling, or James Foreman, W. S.

SALE OF LANDS
IN THE COUNTY OF ARGYLL.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 23d day of January next, at 2 o'clock afternoon—

THE following Parts of the LANDS and ESTATE of KINGERLOCH, viz. The Island of CARNA, the Lands of AULTACHONICK, the Lands of KILMALIEU, and the Lands of GLENGALMADALE.

These lands will be exposed either in one or separate Lots, as shall appear most convenient for intending purchasers. The island of Carna in Lochsunart is peculiarly well adapted for, and is well known to be one of the best winterings in the Highlands—the shores produce annually a considerable quantity of kelp, which with attention may be greatly encreased—There is on this island an extensive stock of oak, which if preserved properly, would be of considerable value. There is safe anchorage all round the island, so that the produce may with ease and safety be carried to market.

The present rent of this island is 63l. Sterling, but it being now out of lease, a considerable rise of rent may be expected.

The other lands, which are let on short leases, are of very great extent, the grass of an excellent quality, and are considered as good sheep pasture as any in the Highlands of Scotland.

The present rent of the whole lands under sale, is 413l. Sterling, but as the leases are not of long duration, and upon a moderate calculation it is supposed the rent of the whole may rise to about 540l. Sterling.

The lands are held blench of the Crown, and as much superiority as will create a freehold qualification, will be sold along with the principal lot

The progress of the title deeds, which is clear, and the articles of roup may be seen in the hands of Mr Maclean of Kingerloch, the proprietor, by Strontian; Mr Keay, accountant in Edinburgh; or Mr Macdonald Buchanan, writer to the signet; who have powers to treat by private bargain, and to either of whom intending purchasers may apply for further information.

LANDS AND FISHINGS IN PERTHSHIRE.
TO BE SOLD,

By public voluntary roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 16th day of January 1799, betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock, afternoon—

THE LANDS of BALLATHIE and BARONY of KERCOCK, with the Woods, Salmon Fishings, and Pertinents, and also the Right of Patronage of the Parish and Parish Church of Kinclaven, all lying in the said parish of Kinclaven, and county of Perth.

By the plan and survey of this estate a few years ago, it contains nearly 1450 acres Scots statute measure, 632 acres arable, 107 of fine oak wood, 90 of larix and fir, 271 of very improveable muir, and 348 acres of meadow and pasture grounds; and the present rent which is extremely low afterdeduction of public burdens, is 571l. 2s. Sterling. The tenants are all in good circumstances, and pay their rents punctually at Whitsunday yearly before reaping the crop, being forehand rent.

There are Two SALMON FISHINGS in the river Tay, one upon the lands of Ballathie, and another upon the lands of Kercock; many more Draughts might be made at a very trifling expence, as the river bounds the premises for several miles.

There is a small mansion-houuse, garden, and offices, with a pigeon-cote, upon the lands of Ballathie, a Corn-mill upon the lands of Kercock, lately rebuilt, and plenty of shell marle in the ground, and moss for fuel. The farm steadings, are all in good repair; most of them have been rebuilt within these six years, and several of mason work and slated roofs.

The oak woods upon the premisses are an object worthy of attention, as last cutting sold at 1515l. Sterling, and will be ready for cutting again in the course of eight years, when a considerable rise must be expected, for several thousand reserves or standards were left at last cutting, and the woods are all inclosed, and in a very thriving condition.

A considerable advance of rent may be expected at the termination of the current leases. Some of them expire in three or four years, and triple rent has been offered by the present tenants.

There are lime kilns within three miles of the premises, to which there is easy access; and as the lands are of an early dry soil, lime and marle produce excellent crops.

This estate is pleasantly situated on the banks of the river Tay, about ten miles distant from the town and port of Perth, four from Dunkeld, and three from Cupar of Angus; to all which there are good roads, mostly turnpike;——and will be sold as most agreeable to purchasers, either in whole, or in the three following lots:

LOT I.—The LANDS and BARONY of KERCOCK, with the Woods thereon, excepting the Superiority of a certain small part thereof to be included with Lot 2d, for the purpose of affording a freehold qualification.

LOT II.—The LANDS and FISHINGS of BALLATHIE with the Woods thereon, and the Superiority of these Parts of the Lands and Barony of Kercock, called EASTWOODEND and BALGREEN, and BISHOPLAW.

LOT III.—The RIGHT of PATRONAGE.

The whole lands, fishings, &c. hold of the Crown, and stand valued in the cess-books at 1100l. Scots, being nearly Three Votes or Qualifications in the county; and if sold in lots, the first and second lots will each entitle the purchaser thereof to a freehold qualification.

For further particulars application may be made to Mr Macdonald, W.S. Prince's Street, Edinburgh;—and James Bayne, the ground-officer at Ballathie, will shew the lands.

LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 21st December 1798, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, and between the hours of two and four afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATES of GARNKIRK and BEDLAY, AULDYARDS, and others, lying contiguous and adjoining to each other, within the parish of Calder, and Barony parish of Glasgow, in whole or in such Lots as may be then agreed upon.

The whole lands extend to about 2300 acres. There is a going Lime Work on Bedlay, and there is a field of Coal on the lands of Kipps, Blackland, and Gunnic, which belongs to these estates.

The lands are generally inclosed, the soil is very improveable, and the farm houses are new, and in good repair. The lime of Bedlay is of a rich quality, and will, with the coal, contribute much to enhance the value of the lands, lime being otherwise a very scarce commodity in that part of the country.

The nett rental, crop 1796, amounted to 1492l. 16s. 1d. Sterling, or thereby; but as some of the leases have since expired, and a great proportion of them will expire in four years hence at farthest, very great rises of rent may be expected. On the estate of Garnkirk there are about 400 acres of Pasture Ground in the proprietor's hands, several fields of which have been lately limed with the lime from Bedlay.

The lands stretch for a considerable way, and to within four miles of the city of Glasgow, on both sides of ths new turnpike road from Edinburgh by Cumbernauld. On the estates of Garnkirk and Bedlay there are Mansion-houses, and considerable quantities of full-grown timber, and many extensive and thriving plantations. The mansion-house of Garnkirk, situated nearly in the center of the estate, is a modern building, large and commodious, the principal rooms are nearly 30 feet by 20 each. The trees and plantations were valued in 1795 at the sum of 5014l. 17s. 1d. Sterling, and the young plantations, having been protected with great care ever since, have greatly increased their value, but nothing is stated in the rental either in the one or the other, neither is any value put upon the offices and garden of Garnkirk.

The lands of Garnkirk and Bedlay hold of the Crown, and are rated in the cess-books at upwards of 1275l. Scots of valued rent.

For particulars apply to Mess. Fothringham and Pearson, writers to the signet, or to Mr Alexander Littlejohn, writer in Stirling, the factor; and William Wallace, the overseer at Garnkirk, will show the lands.

ROSEBANK & OTHER LANDS NEAR GLASGOW.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 19th day of December, 1798, at two o'clock afternoon,

LOT I.—THE LANDS of ROSEBANK, and others, lying contiguous in the parishes of Rutherglen and Cambuslang, and county of Lanark, distant from Glasgow about four miles; the rental whereof is about L. 330 Sterling per annum.

There is a very neat House, and an excellent Court of Offices on the Lands, in good repair. The place is well kept, the gardens in complete order, and the timber, the greatest part of which is full grown, is reckened worth L. 500.

The house stands on the south bank of Clyde, and on a bend of the river, the view of which, the city of Glasgow, and the rich adjoining country, is uncommonly beautiful.

Possession of the house, &c. and of about 30 acres of land, inclosed by a high stone wall on the south, and bounded by the river Clyde on the north, may be obtained on a short notice.

The grounds afford many charming situations for building, as the river in its various windings is commanded from almost every part of them, and will be divided into such lots as purchasers may incline.

LOT II.—The LANDS of FLEMINGTON, lying a mile and a half north of the city of Glasgow, and let for L. 90 per annum.

LOT III.—The LANDS of SPRINGVALE, lying contiguous to Lot II. being separated from it only by the road leading from Glasgow to Edinburgh by Kirkintilloch, also let for L. 90 per annum.

On Lot II. there is a steading of farm houses, and a rivulet of water intersects the grounds. On Lot III. there is a house and offices, which cost in building from 700l. to 800l. and might be rendered very commodious either for one or two families.

Part of the price of these Lots will be allowed to remain in the purchaser's hands, on proper security; and any person wishing to be informed as to further particulars, or to conclude a private bargain, may apply to John Dunlop, Kinniel House, near Borrowstounness, or to James Davidson, writer to the signet, in whose hands are the title-deeds.

John Reid, gardener at Rosebank, will show Lot I. and the tenant in Springvale the other Lots.

LANDS IN ROSS-SHIRE
To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

ALL and whole the LANDS and ESTATE of LITTLE TARREL, lying in the parish of Tarbet, and County of Ross.

This Estate is beautifully situated; bounded on the south by the sea, and commanding at once a view of the counties of Sutherland, Caithness, Inverness, Nairn, and Murray. By a plan and measurement made in the year 1767, it contains 362 acres, 1 rood, and 10 falls; 131 acres, 1 rood, and 37 falls, of which are arable, and the greater part of it as good land as in the county; 112 acres, 3 roods, and 7 falls of pasture; 110 acres, 3 roods, and 37 falls of improveable moor; and what is very valuable in that part of the country, 7 acres and 13 falls of moss, making together as compact and convenient a small property as could be wished for. There is an old castle upon the Mains, and a remarkable fine spring of water adjoining to it. In a Loch on this property, there are stratums of Marble, and so great is the quantity of sea-ware upon the shore, that by the surveyors report, were the bank above the sea inclosed, which could be done at a very moderate expence, and converted into a sheep park, the produce of it, and the kelp that might be made there would be equal to the present rent of the Estate, besides affording manure to the tenant. And what is of great advantage, there is a Corn Miln belonging to the Estate. These Lands are presently set upon a tenant for 19 years from Whitsunday 1796, but it is a condition in the lease, that in case these Lands were sold at any time during the currency of it, that the tenant is obliged to remove, if required, at the Whitsunday following the sale. The present free rent of this Estate, is only L. 110: 16s. Sterling, but to a Gentleman who would chuse to live on the property it could be turned out to a much greater amount. For besides its being in the heart of a fine corn country, the proprietor may have every day in the year more fish of every kind than he can use, and is as fine a fishing station as is on the coast, where a company of London Merchants at present have a station for the Lobster-Fishing, and pay a certain sum yearly for the privilege, which is not included in the rental.

These Lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Cesshooks of the County at L. 233: 19s. Scots. The Proprietor has superiority upon another Estate in the County affording with this, a Freehold Qualification, and they lie within less than two hours run of any part of the Murray Coast, or Fort George, and within nine miles of the Burgh of Tain.

The title-deeds and marches are clear and distinct, and for further particulars, apply to the Proprietor, Alexander Baillie, Esq. at Knockbreak, by Tain, or Charles Mackintosh, writer to the signet.

LANDS IN THE COUNTIES OF ARGYLE AND EDINBURGH.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday 23d January 1799, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE ESTATE of HAYFIELD, beautifully situated upon the lake of Lochow, within twelve miles of Inverary, the county town, and within three miles of the sea at Bunaw, where an iron furnace is erected by an Englisth company.

This estate is worthy of attention, as few or none have such advantages both natural and acquired. The soil is excellent, abounds with limestone, is capable of the highest improvement, well adapted for cropping and grazing, and there is easy access to the estate by good roads.

The Mansion-house is good and modern, commanding a delightful prospect of the lake and islands therein, the largest of which belongs to the estate. The office-houses are large and commodious, and all lately built—and there is an excellent Garden, of south exposure, well stocked with fruit trees. The pleasure grounds and plantations, containing trees of many various kinds, are beautifully laid out, and which, as well as the natural woods upon the estate, are thriving and valuable, and the whole premises in the highest order.

The estate abounds with game; and the lake of Lochow and the river of Awe (which are part of its boundaries), afford salmon and other fish of different kinds.

The present free rent is only about 56l. Sterling, including casualties; but *by a late survey and report of Mr Langlands, land surveyor (ready to be sworn), the rent, upon nineteen years lease, is estimated at 76l. 14s. 6d. exclusive of the rent of two mills and a public-house.* The present value of the woods, as estimated by persons of skill, is upwards of 3900l.

N. B If purchasers incline, a Qualification to vote for a Member of Parliament will be sold along with the estate.

ALSO,

The LANDS of DUNAUCH, with the Shealings and Fishings thereof, lying in the parish of Kilmore and shire aforesaid—the present rent whereof is about 105l. Sterling.

These lands are agreeably situated near the sea coast, of good soil, and capable of much improvement, and there is a stool of natural wood upon them that has not been cut these 40 years, besides planted wood very thriving. The present value of the woods is estimated at 610l. Sterling.

For further particulars application may be made to John Spottiswood, Esq. Sackville Street, London; Mr Keith, accountant in Edinburgh, or Harry Davidson, writer to the signet there.

AS ALSO,

THE LANDS OF BOWLING-GREEN, IN THE VICINITY OF LEITH.

All and Whole the LANDS of BOWLING-GREEN, consisting of about twelve acres English, with the Houses, Gardens, and Pertinents, lying close to the town of Leith, on the southwest quarter, within a few minutes walk of the pier, and partly bounded by the Water of Leith.

This property, from its advantageous situation, is capable of being applied to very valuable purposes, such as feuing for dwelling-houses, erecting public works, warehouses, &c. &c.; and, if the proposed plan of enlarging the harbour of Leith, by carrying it up the river towards Bonnington, for which the City of Edinburgh obtained an act of Parliament some years ago, is carried into execution, it will become of great importance, as, by the plan made out and preferred by that very able engineer, Mr Whitworth, after full and deliberate consideration of all the other plans and schemes in agitation, and which was adopted by the act, there is to be a Wet-Bason on part of these lands of Bowling-green for receiving ships of 12 feet, and with certain improvements of 15 or 16 feet draught of water, in the same manner as the wet-dock or bason sometime ago made at Hull, and which has, in every respect, answered much beyond expectation; the advantages, therefore, of such a plan taking effect, to the proprietor of these lands, need not be here enumerated.

On the premises there is a good Dwelling-house and suitable office-houses, at present possessed by Mr M'Dougall, another House possessed by Mr Kemp, with Gardens to each, besides several small houses—Also a Mail Garden, of about two acres, possessed by Alexander Stewart, and two Parks in pasture.

N. B. Mr M'Dougall will give orders to shew the premises; and for further particulars apply as above.